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Volume 18 Number 5593

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, APRIL 21-22, 1994, THU AL-QE'DEH 10-11, 1414

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Majali cancels trip

AMMAN (R) -- Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali has cancelled a trip to Romania during which he was to attend an international economic forum, officials said off Wednesday. They gave no reason for his decision.

iraq denies plenting bomb in Tehran

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraq's state-run news agency Wednesday denied Iraman radio reports that Baghdad's agents were responsible for planting a bomb in Tehran. The bomb exploded Tuesday in one of Tehran's busiest streets, wounding 13 people, including a 12-year-old child. The Iraqi News Asea-cy's international affairs editor said the Iranian accusation was "absolutely silly" and part of an anti-Iraqi media campaign. Tehran Radio has blamed the bombing on "Iraqi infiltra-

Endeavour lands

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE (AP) - Space shuttle Endezvour took a detour and landed in California's Mojave desert Wednesday after calling off a second landing attempt in cloudy Cape Canaveral. The radar, a joint project of the United States, Germany and Italy, mapped over 111 million square kilometres of the earth, including 25 per cent of the world's land. The space shuttle and its crew of six swooped through a clear sky and touched down at Edwards Air Force Base at 1654 GMT, 11 days after blasting off from Florida on a mission to gather 3-D images of earth with sophisticated radar instruments.

Kuwait manazine faces prosecution

try of Information has referred a weekly magazine belonging to an Islamic group to the prosecutor on charges of publishing reports that could undermine Kuwait's relations with other Arab countries, judicial sources said Wednesday. Attorney General Moha-mamd Al Zoubi told the Associated Press that he had summoned the editor-in-chief of Al Mujtama and some of his staff for questioning after they had been accused of "violating the publications law." Al Mujtama has been critical of the Egyptian government's crack-down on Muslim fundamentalists. Its chief editor, Mohammad Al Bousairi, said he had received a number of letters from the Ministry of Information urging the magazine to be more careful with its reports.

U.N. says iraqi research safe

BAGHDAD (R) - Sites visited so far by a U.N. inspec-tion team indicate that Iraq's biological research is safe and normal, a United Nations expert said on Wednesday. From what we have seen already... we have no reason to believe that something wrong is going on in this country," Volcker Beck, head of a visiting U.N. team of biological experts, told Reuters. Mr. Beck arrived in Baghdad on April 8 and has so far visited more than a dozen Iraqi sites engaged in biological research. He said his team inspected work and instruments at different types of facilities, "starting with universities to routine laboratories up to production sites that work in the field of biological technology."

Somaiis kidnap Sudanese envoy

MOGADISHU (R) — Somali gunmen have kidnapped Sudan's envoy to Somalia in a notorious Mogadishn district where inter-clan fighting has raged for four days. Witnesses said Abdul Baqi Mohammad Hassan was about to arrive on Tuesday at the Nasser Hablood hotel where he stayed when three gunmen intercepted his car, dragged him into their vehicle and sped off. Staff at the hotel said no ransom demands had been received. Sudanese community leaders were bolding talks with leaders of the Hawadhie clan

Israel, PLO reach deal on civil powers 'proposals' to end crisis over blockade and water for Gaza

and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) negotiators wrapped up an agreement Wednesday on transferring civilian government powers to Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and Jericho, PLO delegate Jamil Tarifi said.

The agreement resolves dozens of disputes over how Palestinians will run day-today affairs in Gaza and the West Bank town once Israel's army withdraws. But other differences have yet to be re-solved before Israel begins the actual withdrawal.

Two of the toughest conflicts - legal jurisdiction and re-lease of Palestinian prisoners - were to be discussed by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres at a meeting Wednesday night or Thursday in Bucharest, Romania.

Mr. Peres said the negotiations were "getting close to the

meeting. Mr. Tarifi, who beads the PLO's negotiating team on civilian issues, said that among the 38 categories of civilian control agreed to Wednesday in Cairo was the toublesome mone of water.

He said the agreement means people in the occupied territories "will feel they are coming to close to the end of occupation, and this is the most important achievement of the Gaza-Jericho accord." Mr. Tarifi said the two chief

negotiators — the PLO's Nabil Shaath and Israeli Major General Amnon Shahak approved the civil government agreement at a meeting Wednesday afternoon. According to Mr. Tarifi, the

water agreement specifies supplies to Gaza's Jewish settlements will remain under Israel's control but the amount of water for settlers will not be

Israeli delegation for transfer of civilian authority to Palestinians, said: "We reached an agreement on the water. It's

He would not give any further details but said Gen. Shahak would give more information on the water deal on Thursday. Mr. Tarifi said the Palesti-mans would be informed of the number of wells in settlements and the amount of water used. The PLO has sought figures from Israel on water use since peace talks began in Madrid, Spain, in October 1991.

Earlier, Dr. Shaath said the water agreement meant 'esseutially the water and its administration in the Gaza Strip and Jericho will be under Palestiuiau control." But sources said the agreement would not be a precedent for

(Continued on page 5)

Palestinian dies; Hamas threatens retaliation for crackdown

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, on. Wednesday threatened to retailiste against Israel's sweep-ing strests of about 400 activ-ists by targetting Israeli secret.

. In the occupied West Bank, a Palestinian died of his by soldiers who opened fire on stone-throwing protesters, hospital officials said.

The victim was identified as Yassin Mahmoud Hamad, 23. The army confirmed wounding six Palestinians in the clash at Qalandia refugee camp

north of Jerusalem.

A leaster published by the military arm of Hamas, a group opposed to the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accord, said it would "not take long to make its response to this outrageous campaign" of arrests in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

The leaflet said the armed inderground cells of Hamas, known as the Izzedine Al Qassam Brigades, were "planning attacks on Israeli intelligence officers."

It mentioned two past killings of Shin Bet security agents

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Iraqi

diplomats, ordered to get out

of Lebanon, are refusing to

leave the embassy unless all

staff including two wanted over the murder of a dissident, are

granted safe passage, official sources said on Wednesday.

The Beirut government

ordered the embassy closed by

Two Iraqi diplomats already

are in police custody, suspected of involvement in the

April 12 assassination of

Sheikh Taleb Ali Al Suheil, a

key figure in a plot to over-

throw Iraqi leader Saddam

The reported Iraqi threat to

defy the expulsion orders

further heightened tensions in

the week-long standoff be-

tween the two countries, which

resulted in Lebanon severing

In Baghdad, a Foreign

Ministry spokesman accused

Lebanon of violating the 1961

Vienna convention that reg-

"It has detained diplomats

who possess diplomatic im-

munity ... charging them with

baseless accusations," the

spokesman was quoted as

saying by the state-run Iraqi

The spokesman said Iraq de-

manded that "the Lebanese

News Agency (INA).

ulates diplomatic immunity.

diplomatic ties with Iraq.

Hussein last year.

Friday.

including one slain earlier this year in Ramallah and another killed in January 1993 in Jerusalem. Both were believed carried out through the help of Palestinian informers. who turned on their handlers. Hamas activists killed 12

Israelis in two suicide bombings this month, and the group has vowed to keep striking until it equals the death toll of more than 30 Palestinians massacred in Hebron in February by a Jewish settler.

Israel said Wednesday it had rounded up 362 suspected Hamas activists this week in a sweep throughout the occupied

"The account between us and the terror twins (Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin) and (army chief Ehud) Barak will stay open so long as there is one Israeli soldier on the West Bank and Gaza Strip," the

leaflet said. In a replay of the December 1992 sweep that preceded the expulsion to Lebanon for a year of hundreds of Muslim activists, troops and plainclothes agents broke into houses all over the occupied lands on Tuesday, herding suspects into

tained diplomats immediately

and refrain from barassing

others in any way."

He demanded that Lebanon

allow all staff at the embassy to

leave the country.

The case raised questions

over whether the Beirut gov-

ernment had the jurisdiction

under international law to

arrest and put on trial foreign

diplomats. There is no prece-

dent in Lebanon of a diplomat

The French-language L'O-

rient le Jour newspaper said

Wednesday Iraqi Charge d'Af-

faires Awad Fakhri demanded

safe passage out of the country for himself and four diplomats

holed up in the mission in

Beirut's eastern suburb of Haz-

the two arrested diplomats), or

of no one," the newspaper

quoted Baghdad's top diplo-

Failing that, Mr. Awad re-portedly said, the embassy

staff would barricade them-

Lebanese government and

judicial authorities declined to

comment on the newspaper

report. Telephone calls to the

embassy were not answered

Lebanon has told all embas-

mat in Beirut as saying.

selves in the complex.

"Repatriation of all (except

put on trial.

mich.

Iraqi diplomats refuse

to quit Beirut embassy

"Some will stand trial, some will face administrative detention, and others are being beld for the purpose of interroga-tion," Police Minister Moshe Shahal told-parliament.

At least eight of the detainees had been exiled in

In its statement faxed to international news organisa tions Hamas warned Shin Bet secret police agents not to torture the detainees.

The Israeli army said the predawn roundup Tuesday of activists from Hamas and Islamie Jihad, another militant group, was designed to curtail future such operations.

The Haaretz daily said that some of those arrested were involved in planning the two suicide attacks. Others were lower-level activists, Israeli and Palestinian reports said.

A measure of the nervousuess that the threats have engendered in Israel came Wednesday with a bogus report of a bus attack broadcast immediately on the army-run radio station. Minutes later police said they were questioning a deranged elderly woman suspected of calling police with the crank report.

third diplomat and a guard

whose surrender it has deman-

The two, Attache Ali Dar-wish and embassy guard Hadi

Hassan, are also suspected of

involvement in the killing of

Suheil on April 12. They

sought refuge at the embassy

Dozens of policemen are

blockading the Iraqi mission in

the Lebanese capital with

orders to arrest Mr. Darwish

and Mr. Hassan if they venture

photographers who tried to

take pictures.

apartment

Police chased away news

The two diplomats already

iu detention are Cultural Attache Mohammad Khadhem, 37, and Commer-

cial Attache Khaled Khalaf.

They were arrested by police

shortly after the 64-year-old

Suheil was shot with a single

bullet to the heart as he

answered the door at his Beirut

The Lebanese government

says the two attaches, currently

held in solitary confinement at

a police station, were caught

red-handed and have confes-

sed to committing the crime

under orders from Iraq's in-

(Continued on page 5)

after the assassination.

Christopher confirms he will carry

AMMAN - U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher. scheduled to start a Mideast tour on Sunday, said Tuesday he was carrying proposals to ease "the hurden" of the U.S.led naval blockade on the Red

Sea port of Aqaba. Mr. Christopher, who is expected to meet His Majesty King Hussein in London Monday, said the U.S. administration "quite understands that Iraqi sanctions have imposed a considerable burden on Jor-

"We would like to find a way to ease that burden," Mr.

formation network Worldnet, Mr. Christopher said he felt reassured that Jordan "does not want to be hospitable to terrorists or have terrorists operating on its territory," in reference to the recent ban on Hamas activities in the Kingdom after one of its Ammanbased members claimed responsibility for suicide attacks

in Israel. Asked whether the U.S. administration viewed posiuvely a statement by Hamas expressing readiness to accept the ongoing peace process if Israel withdrew from the territories it occupied in 1967, Mr.

peace process they are very

"If they are ready to serve the cause of peace and begin to play a different role in the peace process... I look forward to that," he said adding that he "is not seeing any sign of that

Asked whether there was growing tension in U.S.-Jordanian relations after Jordan suspended its active role in the Middle East peace negotiations. Mr. Christopher said that relations between the two countries "are excellent now. adding that "sometimes even best friends have problems."

sign a separate prace agree-ment with Israel before fully negotiating the pages on the agenda signed in Washington on Sept. 14 last year saving that "there has been a good deal of progress and there was an agreement on the agenal: and a good deal of the word-

The King feit that the lend signature should be the mower ing achievement of the may tiations and we respect that, Mr. Christepher and

"I look lorward to meeting King Hussein during the

(Continued on page 5)

Resistance strikes in

₋ebanon MARIAYOUN (Agencies) --Guerrillas attacked Israeli-

backed militiamen in South Lebanon Wednesday, sparking mortar and artillery duels in which three Lebanese civilians were killed and four wounded. security sources said. The Hizbollah group said its

guerrillas blasted an outpost of the Israeli-affiliated South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia with rocket-propelled grenades and machine-gun fire.

Security sources said there were no casualnes in the early evening attack on the SLA outpost in Shoumariyeh, on the edge of the central sector of Israel's "security zone," said the sources.

Shortly afterwards, a roadside bomb exploded in the same area as an SLA patrol drove by, injuring a militiaman, said the sources. They spoke on condition of anonym-

Israeli and SLA artillery gunners opened up from the enclave on suspected guerrilla hideonts near a cluster of villages facing the central sector, said the sources.

They said at least 25 howitzer shells crashed within an hour iuto areas where guerrillas of Hizbollah operate.

U.N. sources, requesting anonymity, said a shell blasted a house in the village of Froou within the area policed by the Finnish contingent of U.N. peacekeeping forces in South Lebanon.

There were no casualties among the peacekeepers, but the sources said a villager, Hassan Hayek, 35, his wife Dalal, 25, and their neighbour Munir Haidar, 50, were killed. Four others were wounded in the village.

The clashes followed an announcement that U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher would begin a new Middle East trip next week to revive the stalled Arab-Israeli peace talks.

Tensions usually escalate io South Lebanon, the only active Arab-Israeli war front, whenever a new round of peace talks seems imminent or a U.S. official is due to visit the

region. Hizbollah and allied Palestinian groups have vowed to wreck the peace process.

Earlier Wednesday, U.S.

Ambassador Mark Hambley

met with Lebanese Foreign Minister Faris Bonez in Beirut and said calm in South Lebanon was essential for the resumption of the peace process. "We hope that there can be restraint on all sides," he told

Asked whether Mr. Christopher would visit Lebanon during his swing, Mr. Bouez said: "I cannot say be will or will not visit us." Mr. Christopher made a

helicopter foray into Beirut in 1003 that made him the first American secretary of state to visit the Lebanese capital in 10 Lebanon bas been off limits

for Americans since the 1985 than 1,000. hijack of a TWA jetliner to "This is hell, horror and Beirut. Beirut has been trying to get the ban lifted since the end of the 15-year civil war in

(Continued on page 5)

Regent urges Arab, Muslim efforts to foil Israeli plots in Jerusalem attended Monday's celebra-

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Wednesday urged Arab and Islamic countries to unite their stand and confront Israeli plots in Jerusalem and the threats the plots pose to the Arab and Islamic character of the Holy

Speaking at the Royal Court at a meeting with the ministers of Awqaf and Islamic affairs of Syria, Yemen and Iraq who

tions marking the completion of the restoration of the Dome of the Rock mosque, the Regent reviewed the Hashemite family's efforts to protect the holy places and its long historical links with and defence of the Holy City, Minister of State, Adel Irsheid, met with delegations from the occupied

Arab territories who took part in the celebrations and discussed continued Jordanian ser-

vices to Palestinian students who study in Jordanian universities and facilities for Muslims performing the pilgrimage in

Delegations from various Arab and Islamic countries who took part in the celebrations were taken on visits Wednesday to Muta neur Karak and the shrines set up on the burial places of the companions of the Prophet

Deputies move to sales tax after debate on session agenda

By Ayman Al Safadi Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The Lower House of Parliament on Wednesday started its first meeting of an extraordinary session with heated debates over the exclusion of "national and public freedom issues" from the agenda of the session and the controversial sales tax

The Islamic Action Front (IAF), supported by leftist deputies, set the tone for the session after demanding explauation for dropping "national and public freedom issue" from the agenda, "wishing that His Majesty King Hussein would issue a Royal Decree" allowing the House to address them.

IAF spokesman Hamzeh Mansour said the Royal Decree according to which the House was summoned did not specify whether the session was called in response to a request which the deputies submitted upon the end of the first ordinary session in March or in accordance with article 82 item (A) of the Constitution which gives the King the right to summon the legislature.

"If the session was called in accordance with [(article 82

item (A)], then we hope it stitution, Dr. Majali said "the opon the request of the 50 deputies then we wish that His Majesty would issue a Royal Decree adding public freedom issues to the agenda," said Mr. Mansour, whose statement was supported by leftist Deputy Bassam Haddadin. "Cooperation between the

government and the House means that the views of the House are respected and the government has to put right its wrong by putting the item it purposely dropped on the said IAF Deputy agenda." Ahmad Kofahi. After House Speaker Taher

Al Masri told lawmakers he had conveyed their request to include public freedom issues on the agenda, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali said he "regretted" deputies' failure to read the Constitution correct-

Dr. Majali said the Constitution gives the King the right to set the agenda of the House's extraordinary session, adding that the "government cannot impose the agenda on the

Expressing "wouder" at the deputies' discussion of an issue so clearly defined in the Congovernment has nothing to fear and is willing to discuss any thing the deputies want" in special meetings. Without taking a vote on a

proposal by Mr. Haddadin to call on the King to add public freedoms issues to the agenda. the House moved into a lengthy discussion of the draft saids tax law which was presented to the House as an urgent legislation earlier this year.

Thirty deputies spoke on the legislation, expressing views that ranged from rejecting it in principle, objections to certain elements in it or support for

the draft legislation.
The IAF demanded that the House reject the draft law because it is imposed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), increased the tax barden on the low-mounte people and there are better alterna-

Claiming that the raises the will weaken the national inchestry, IAF Deputy Hamman Said asked whether the deaft law is "a requirement of the new Middle East so that our economy will be marginal to the benefit of the (israeli)

(Continued on page 5)

'Slaughter' in Gorazde

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — Aid workers in Gorazde pleaded for their lives Wednesday as Bosnian Serbs relentlessly shelled the hospital and other buildings in the Muslim enclave. One doctor called it a slaughter.

Three rockets hit the town's aiready damaged hospital, killing at least 10 people and wounding more than 15, U.N. workers said in a message to U.N. offices in Geneva. At least 12 people died when nearby apartment buildings were shelled, later reports

At some points Wednesday morning, Serb artillery flung shells into the town packed with Muslim refugees at the rate of one a minute.

The few aid workers still in Gorazde spoke of despair after three-week Serb offensive that has killed at least 367 people and wounded more

terror," the hospital's director, Dr. Alija Begic, said in a hamradio transmission. "This is not a war anymore. This is slaughter, massacre."

The latest deaths came as the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) began planning wider air strikes against the attackers and as U.S. President Bill Clinton prepared to unveil a new plan for Bosnia.

Bosnian Serbs and Muslim

forces accused each other earlier of shelling in and around Gorazde, a U.N.-declared safe area, just hours after Bosnian Serb leaders and the United Nations signed a temporary truce for the town. Some 20,000 mainly Muslim

refugees from inside the enclave have flooded the town since the Serbs launched an offensive three weeks ago. More than 390 people have been killed and over 1,100 wounded in the fighting.

The ferocious attacks on Gorazde prompted the U.N. this week to call on NATO to consider air strikes to protect Muslim safe areas. The current mandate provides for air support only to protect U.N. personnei.

In Brussels, a NATO spokesman said the alliance considered the U.N. request for wider air strikes in a favourable light.

now planning the details. France said on Wednesday : was in favour of extending th. threat of air strikes to defend the U.N.'s designated said areas in Bosnia.

NATO military experts were

Foreign Ministry spokesman Richard Duque told reporters France wanted NATO underline the determination of the allies to protect safe area. effectively."

Russia, which has reservetions about the fresh use vi NATO air strikes, has called for an urgent summit amon: Russia, the United States and the European Union on selv-

ing the crisis. In Washington, the White House said President Chaton was expected to announce details of his plan to deal with Bosnia later on Wednesday

The NATO spokesman sand alliance Secretary General Manfred Woerner was to contact U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali on the need for close coordination between NATO, the U.N. and military authorities.

Saudi rights group moves to London

NICOSIA (R) — A Saudi Arabian civil rights group said on Wednesday it was resuming activities but moving its operations to Britain following a crackdown on its members in the conservative kingdom.

A statement by the Committee for the Defence of Legitimate Rights in Saudi Arabia (CDLR) said the group had no choice hut to move to London because all means and methods of free expression and reform became impossible" in Saudi

It said repressive measures against the group included haming from travel, dismissal from work, closure of private practices, imprisonment, torture and threats of mur-

The statement appealed to Saudi citizens "and to all those who are eager to see the elimination of oppression and the establishment of equality and justice to cooperate with us until we accomplish these goals and objectives.

The CDLR was set up in May 1993 by ultra-conservative religious figures. It was de-clared illegal by Saudi religious leaders who argued that the kingdom's Islamic laws had adequate provisions for pro-

tecting citizens's rights. The government sacked the group's members from official

The statement was faxed to Reuters from London and was signed by the group's spokes-man, Mohammad Al Masaari, who was reported to have gone missing in March in the king-

But the group said by tele-phone from London that Mr. Masaari, who was freed from prison in Saudi Arabia in November after six months in detention for his role in setting up the group, was in London. It said he disappeared in Saudi Arabia as a cover to arrange his escape to Europe because Saudi authorities had banned the group's members

By a Jordan Times

Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A Lebanese-

American on a crusade to

secure justice for his father.

brother and sister victimised

in post-crisis Kuwait has run

to serious personal troubles.

but has vowed not to give up

his three-year-old struggle

against the government of the

Naim Farhat, whose father

Ismail and brother Osama

were shot dead and sister

Naimat was raped and shot in

the head by a former Kuwaiti

police officer in the carly

days of March 1991, is facing

the possible loss of his home in Santa Cruz, California.

over unpaid hospital bills for

The municipal court of

California in San Matei

County has put a "lien" of

Mr. Fárhat's home in a ruling

favouring Mills Peninsula

Hospitals Corporation, which

is seeking \$18,249 in unpaid

Miss. Farhal, now 35, was brought to the U.S. in critical

condition after the attack in

Knwait. She survived her

(wood worth's, after surgery at

the Mills Temperate Mospitals

Corporation, but is partially

A "lien" against a property

means the first step towards

recovering debts through dis-

Mr. Farhat says be had

bills for Miss Farhat.

alysed for life.

posing il off.

CAN SHARE TWO

his sister.

from travelling abroad.

With autonomy stalled, Gazans see slide to chaos, fear

By Neil Macfarquhar The Associated Press

KHAN YUNIS, occupied Gaza Strip - Tired of crowding with his wife and six children into a room the size of a parking space, Ibrahim Abu Mustafa made a grab for prime real estate when the Israel army started pulling

"There is chaos now, so 1 thought it would be a good time to huild," he said.
"There is no authority to stop

But when he tried to build house on the crest of a sand dune overlooking the Mediterranean, the Israeli army twice knocked down the foundation.

Although the building site was on the ragged edge of the Palestinian refugee camp, the dune also overlooks two Israeli army posts, so the military apparently revised its hands-off policy and stopped the construction.

This power vaccum in the Gaza Strip leaves Palestinians like Ahu Mustafa in limbo between Israel's diminishing vigilance and the arrival of Palestinian au-

thority.

Rival factions with guns are trying to control their pieces of Gaza and residents fear chaos and perhaps civil

"We don't have 100 per cent control. Anyone who tells you they have 100 per cent control is lying," said Hisham Abdul Rizzak, re-leased last fall from two decades in Israeli prisons and now heading the Palestine Liheration Organisation (PLO) office in Gaza. The head of the secretive

Israeh security agency, Shin Bet, told Sunday's cabinet meeting that chaos and massacres among the Palestinians would accompany autonomy, reported the newspaper Yedioth Ahronoth.

spent all his funds pursuing

the case against the govern-ment of Kuwait which be

accuses of giving the order

"for the execution" of his

He estimated that his costs

so far had heen nearly

\$500,000, including com-

munications charges alone

costing \$100,000 in his pur-

suit of enlisting the support of

human rights organisations,

lawyers, governments, con-

Following the serving of the lien, Mr. Farhat told the

Jordan Times, "my wife took

off saying she could not bear

it anymore. The tension and

stress were too much for her

over the past three years."
Mr. Farhat has left no door

unknocked in his campaign.

upon myself and my family as

a result of the Kuwaiti gov-

ernment's crimes against us are immeasurable," Mr.

Farhat said in a recent appeal

to the U.S. Congress. "There

is no worldly measure that

can compensate for the loss

of my beloved father and

dear hrother, or bring any comfort whatsoever for the

serious physical and emotion-

al injuries sustained by my

Mr. Farhat's call on the

American lawmakers comes

amid indications that a

Kuwaiti appeals court is

poised to reduce the life sent-

ence handed down to the

515.CT.

"The stresses inflicted

gressmen and the media.

difficulties. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's popularity sinks as each day slips past the April 13 deadline when autonomy was supposed to begin. His reluctance to delegale real authority has not

helped. "If Arafat parachuted in today, he himself could not solve the problems we face,"

said Mr. Abdul Rizzak.
The PLO office is flooded daily with residents seeking help in everything from land disputes to finding jobs to paying hospital hills for sons wounded in gun battles.

"Sometimes I wish I could go hack (to prison) for a little time so I would not see all this," sighs Abdul Rizzak. Every morning hrings a new report of a gunfight somewhere in the Gaza Strip

or elsewhere in the occupied territories hetween rival groups of Fateh members trying to assert authority. Mr. Arafat ordered hranch offices of the organisation closed this month because competition over who would sit behind the desks made bullets fly.

"Everyhody recognises that there is already anarchy and a big potential for de-terioration," said Palestinian economist Salah Abdul Shafi.

Street leaders in their 20s who organised the fight against the occupation resent being driven out by bureaucrats who do not question orders from PLO headquarter in Tunisia.

"It is not totally out of the question that Fatch will divide. It would engulf the whole area. That would be devastating," said Khalil Shikaki, director of the centre for Palestinian Research and Studies in Nablus.

Palestinians worry that unless Mr. Arafat finds a democratic way to assert authority soon, the slide could continue. to the point where Gaza becomes another Beirut.

former police officer who was

found guilty of killing Mr. Farhat's father and brother

and attempting to murder his

The Kuwaiti state security

court which tried the case

cleared the defendant, Jaber

Al Omairi, of a charge of

raping Ms. Farhat in the March 2, 1991, incident at the

Farhat residence in Kuwait.

well-known affairs in the

Gulf but the only publicised one involving human rights

abuse by Kuwaitis following the Gulf war.

"If the Knwaiti justice sys-

tem were to fully investigate and prosecute all the guilty

parties involved in the

Kuwaiti government crimes against the Farbat family, I

feel confident that the trail of

guilt would lead to the high-

est levels in the government of Kuwait," Mr. Farhat told

U.S. lawmakers in the letter,

a copy of which was sent to

every member of Congress.

organisations and lawyers un-ions have ridiculed the

Kuwaiti justice system for

ignoring key evidence in the

case and passing down a wa-

tered-down verdict and sent-

According to sources in Kuwait, Mr. Omairi has appealed the sentence and all

indications are that the pris-

on sentence will be reduced

when the appeals court rules

Descris 16/38

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- value (2 mar cont. Agaba 15 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE

NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Farouk Nour . Dr. Bahjat Bader

Ratch Zaitoun

h again is a fa bhliainn an An ann an Anna

Al Asema nhamiacy

Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salum pharmacy

International human rights

The case is one of the

Kuwaiti atrocities despite severe problems

|Turks keep rebels in Iraq

ANKARA (R) — Ahout 10,000 Turkish troops have killed more than 60 rebel Kurds in northern Iraq in a week-long cross-border assault, a military spokesman said on Tuesday.

The operation will continue until the region is cleaned of the influence of separatist ban-dits," said Turkish Geoeral Staff spokesman Colonel Dogu

Silahcioglu.

He said the land-air operation launched on April 12 had killed at least 60 rebels of the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK). These 60 are bodies actually found. There are more

which have been hidden or taken away." he added, hut gave no details of any casual-ties on the Turkish side. The initial assault on PKK camps at Mezi and Kerya Deri south of the Turkish border town of Cukurca has widened westwards to encircle another

PKK base at Shivi. Newspapers quoted a Tur-kish military commander on the spot as saying that up to 10,000 army commandos, spe-cially-trained mountain troops and state-paid village guard had advanced 15 kilometres inside Iraq along a 55-

kilometre front.
'We can now control an area of 600 square kilometre, Sabah newspaper quoted the task force's commander, Lieutenant General Hasan Kundakci, as saying. Gen. Kundakci was speak-

ing to Turkish reporters taken to the Mezi camp, captured hy Turkish troops at the weekend. Troops have seized anti-aircraft guns, mortars, automatic weapons, rocket-propelled grenades, rifles, hand gre-

nades, landmines, explosives, wireless sets, ammunition and caches of food and clothing in PKK hideouts in the rugged region. Prime Minister Tansu Ciller

said on Tuesday that 1994 would be a turning point in the fight against the PKK. "We are determined to end

terrorism... they (PKK rebels) should surrender before summer comes," she told her parliamentary party group Farhat refuses to give up fight for justice for

> later this month. Against the hackground of that possibility, Mr. Farhat is

seeking:
"Full justice: All guilty parties to the crimes against the Farhat family be tried, convicted and sentenced to the fullest extent of the law.

"Appropriate reparations be paid to the Farhat family, consistent with judgements in similar international human rights cases.

"The Kuwaiti government pay costs of removal, transport and reburial in Lebanon of the remains of Ismail Farhat and Osama Farhat. "Immediate release of all Farhat properties and moneys that still remain in Kuwait or under Kuwaiti

government control to the Farhat family. "An end to human rights crimes in Kuwait and let justice be served and compensation made to all past victims of Knwaiti government

"A formal, written, public apology from the Kuwaiti government to the Farhat family for that government's crimes against us."

"I'll never rest until my family gets justice," Mr. Farhat told the Jordan Times in a recent telephone con-versation. "I will press our case, even if that means begging for a dollar to send one extra fax to someone who can help secure justice."

Israelis, Palestinians up attacks on must see changes on the ground, says Ross

By Rosalind Mandine Murphy

WASHINGTON (USIA) - The Middle East peace process has reached a point where it is imperative that both Palestinians and Israelis see positive and concrete changes on the ground, Dennis Ross, the U.S. special Middle East coordinator, said April 18.

Mr. Ross was discussing the status of the peace process during remarks to the National Foreign Policy Conference for Leaders in Higher Department. Secretary Christopher and Counsellor Wirth, speaking on other topics, also addressed the conference.

Mr. Ross reconnted the escalating violence in the Israel and the occupied territories since the Fehruary 25 massacre of Palestinian worshippers hy a Jewish settler in Hebron and the subsequent acts of retalia-tion by Arabs who killed Israelis. Those carrying out these acts, he charged, "are trying to target and kill peace."

The primary task for the United States and the parties to the negotiations therefore, is to "come out and generate enough momentum and enough tangible progress" to move the peace process for-ward and "isolate and discredit

the extremists," Mr. Ross said. Israeli and Palestinian negotiators recognise the need to accelerate the negotiations and implement the declaration of Principles and have resumed their talks in Cairo, Mr. Ross reported.

The greatest challeoge these negotiators face, Mr. Ross said, "is to be able to convincetheir publics that, in fact, the promise of the agreement that was reached in September is going to be matched hy new realities on the ground.

Mr. Ross conceded that up to this point there has been "a gap" between the high ex-pectations created by the declaration of principles and what in fact has been achieved since the signing of the agreement on the White House lawn on Sentember 13. Since that nine you have had the promise of that agree ment, which is still largely ab-

stract in terms of people on both sides, and at the same point, you have had a change in realities on the ground that for the most part has been negative," Mr. Ross said. While the ongoing negotia-

tions between the Israelis and the Palestinians on the details of the declaration have "helped to demonstrate the kind of mutual stake they have in the agreement," these talks have not resulted in concrete changes on the ground, he admitted.

"Palestinians and Israelis alike are going to have to see a very different kind of future. They are going to have to see something on the ground that mirrors the promise that was built into the agreement," Mr. Ross stressed.
The Palestinians, for exam-

ple, "are going to have to see that the IDF (Israeli army) withdraws. They are going to have to see the Palestinians begin to assume real responsibilities — the responsibility of self-government.... They are going to have a sense they are taking charge. They are going to have to see Palestinian leaders coming in

and delivering on the promise of a different kind of future." The Israelis, too, must see positive changes come from the agreement with the Palesti-

nians, Mr. Ross stressed: "The Israelis are going to have to see that Palestinians live up to the commitments that they make. That they assume responsibility, especially when it comes to violence, that they do every-

demn it." Above all, the Israelis need to see that their "security does not suffer," once the declaration is implemented, Mr. Ross

thing they can to stop it and

when it takes place, to con-

If these kinds of changes take place and "new realities" emerge, then the parties can "compete far more effectively" with extremists, Mr. Ross said. At the same time, progress on the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations alone is insufficient to "discredit and isolate" extrem-ism: "There also has to be progress on the other tracks...
if in fact you are going to
ensure a kind of irreversibility" in the peace process.

Mr. Ross opined that while the Israel-Jordan track has "moved somewhat slowly," the talks have indeed progres-sed: "What has evolved in the Israeli-Jordanian negotiation has been in effect a kind of step-hy-step, incremental kind of progress." Thus, in addition to the common agenda initialed last September, Israel and Jordan have worked out agreements on banking, environmental problems that are common to both countries, and a sub-agenda on energy and

water, he said. On the Syrian-Israeli nego-tiations, Mr. Ross said the change in format from talks between full delegations to talks with just the heads of delegations have not generated any breakthroughs, but have nevertheless improved the character of the discussions, The discussions between Syrian and Israeli negotiators are now more flexible and prob-

lem-solving in nature, he said. This improved format, coupled with positive statements on peace made by President Assad and Prime Minister Rabin, have created 'some basis of hope that we will in fact make real progress this year, on an agreement be-tween Syria and Israel, Mr.

Mr. Ross stressed that an for progress in the bilateral negotiations is the need for Arah states to make positive overtures towards Israel.

"It is also important that the Arah World reach out to Israel," he underscored. Positive moves towards Israel by Arab states will help convince the Israeli public that there is indeed "an historic opportunity that must not be lost," and give Israeli leaders the political space needed to reach agreements he said

While there has been some positive movement in this regard, such as Qatar's discussions with Israel on a natural gas deal, Mr. Ross said "we have not seen the Arabs prepared to make any moves in a legal and de jure sense on the boycott" of Israel.

Commenting on the U.S. role in the peace process, Mr. Ross said the United States is going to "work for progress in the negotiations, and also to try to generate Arab states' reaching out to Israelis."

"We are going to keep at it. That is what is motivating us the potential that should not be lost, an opportunity that should not be lost," Mr. Ross concluded --- USIA.

Kurds said to hand in video on copter downing

ANKARA (Agencies) — Iraqi Kurds said on Wednesday they had handed over a video recording of the shooting down of two American belicopters by U.S. fighters over northern

Iraq.
"Some local commanders were touring the area when they happened to hear the heli-copters," the Kurdistan Demo-cratic Party (KDP)'s Ankarabaaed spokesman Safeen Dizayee said.

They had some camera equipment and started filming and recorded the whole incihe said.

Mr. Dizayee said a copy of the video had been handed to the allied Military Coordination Centre (MCC) in the Iraqi border town of Zakho within 24 hours of the incident.

The MCC, most of whose staff were killed in last Thursday'a mistaken identity attack, is responsible for liaison between Iraqi Kurdish leaders and the allied air force patrolling a "no-fly" zone in northern Iraq since the 1991 Gulf war. But a U.S. military spokesman at Incirlik air base in

southern Turkey, where the allied fighters are based, said he knew nothing of any such

"We deny any knowledge of this video and if it did exist, it

would become the property of the investigating team," said Captain William Shavers.

Mr. Dizayee said the Kirdish team that filmed the attack was led by the KDP commander for the Agrah region, General Ali Osman. They also filmed wreckage at the spot where one belicopter crashed, killed its 12 occupants.

Mr. Dizayee said he had not seen the video himself.
A 15-strong U.S. military team is at Incirik investigating the circumstances of the attack in which two U.S. F-15 fighters shot down two U.S. Blackhawk helicopters, killing 26 people.

Among the dead were 15 Americans, five Kurds, three Turks, two Britons and a

U.S. Defence Secretary William Perry said last week that investigators are trying to determine if the airborne warning and control (AWACS) plane in charge of the operation had radio contact with the helicop-ters and warplanes, and if identification devices were work-

The remains of all the 15 Americans killed in the incident were returned to American soil Tuesday.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Gulf Air starting in-flight phone system

MANAMA (R) — The regional carrier Gulf Air has equipped its new Airbus 340s with in-flight telephones, the Bahrain-based airline said on Tuesday. The first of the six new A340s arrives in Oman on May 18, and the airline said two phone channels would be available to passengers in all classes. This would expand to six channels in the near future. The airline was also evaluating fitting its entire Boeing 767 fleet with phones. "This will make Gulf Air a leading airline in in-flight telephone facilities," it said. The service would soon be extended to include fax facilities, it added.

Syria, South Africa discuss establishing ties

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syria and South Africa on Tuesday discussed the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations after decades of actimony, the official Syrian Arab News Agency reported. It said Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa discussed the issue with a visiting South African Foreign Ministry official, identified as Derek William Orth. Syria and the rest of the Arah World had long refused to have any deating, with South Africa, which maintains close relations with Israel. But ties have been gradually improving since the abolishment of apartheid and the launching of the Arab-Israeli peace process 2½ years ago.

Algerian president meets Saddam envoy

TUNIS (R) - Algerian President Liamine Zeroual on Tuesday met a senior advisor to Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein, the official Algerian APS news agency said. APS, monitored in Tunis, gave no further details about the meeting between Mr. Zeroual and Barzan Al Takriti. President Saddam has been sending envoys to Arab countries to try to win support for Baghdad's efforts to get the United Nations to ease or lift sanctions imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in 1990.

U.S. Cyprus envoy leaving amid deadlock

NICOSIA (R) — Robert Lamb, U.S. coordinator for Cyprus, is leaving his post amid indications the latest talks to make a dent in the island's division have deadlocked. U.S. diplomats told Reuters on Tuesday Mr. Lamh's resignation would be officially announced by the State Department and he was leaving for personal reasons. They were surprised Cyprus President Glascos Clerides made the resignation public in remarks to reporters on Sunday. Mr. Lamh, eager to see an agreement on a U.N.-proposed package of confidence-building measures between the rival Greek and Turkish communities in Cyprus, made lightening visits to the island trying to push the process forward. But Western diplomats feel the talks. to make a break in the near 20-year division of Cyprus-are stalemated. The U.N. Security Council has called for an accord on the package before the end of April.

Sudan fills top Parllament posts

KHARTOUM (R) - Sudan's military ruler Lieutenant-General Omar Hassan Al Bashir has appointed three politicians to top jobs in the unelected parliament, the Transitional National Assembly. The decree, read on state television on Tuesday, said Angelo Beda, a former governor of Equatoria state, was appointed deputy speaker while Ahmad Abdul Halim and John Angol were made leaders in the assembly.

Mr. Beda replaces Aldo Ajo who last January left for Britain where be joined the National Democratic Alliance, as opposition group trying to topple the Bashir government. Mr. Abdul Halim replaces Abul Gasim Ibrahim Mohammad who was appointed governor of Kassala state last Fehruary: Mr. Angol takes over from Reverend Andrew Wieu who resigned in March to devote his time to church activities.

Jordan Times Tel. 667171

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

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FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA

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HUAZ RAILWAY TRAIN

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Wednesday issued circulars banning smoking in government offices, urging reduction in electric power consumption, and requesting lists of government-owned vehicles to help in controlling their utilisa-

tion for unofficial business. Dr. Majali also issued a statement annooning the formation of Jordan's delegation to the 49th meeting of the committee preparing educational programmes broadcast via radio and television to the 3 students in Israeli-occupied

The prime minister also Wednesday visited the Amman Municipality and expressed deep satisfaction with the measures taken there to promote services to the area's citizens.

Dr. Majali was briefed by Amman Mayor Mamdouh Al Abbadi on plans for developing the central regions of Jordan which include the governorates of Amman, Balga and

The mayor also briefed the prime minister on the new plans which, he said, would be implemented in cooperation with the municipalities in the three governorates.

He said support from the prime minister to the municipality would give momentum to the new plans.

In addition Wednesday, Dr. Majali visited the Foreign Ministry and discussed with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Taial Al Hassan Jordan's current endeavours to promote relations with foreign countries and measures to safeguard Jordanian citizens' interests abroad.

Minister encourages private sector to take up role in boosting tourism

By Natasha Bukhari Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN - Privatisation is

the key to strengthening tourism in Jordan to make it the country's most powerful ecooomic revenoe, said Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Adwan on

"The private sector assumes a leading role in developing tourism in the country and the government is working on eliminating its (the private sector's) inhibitions caused by distrust in legislation and lack of organisation," said Dr. Adwan in a meeting with several tour-ism industry businesspersons.

The minister told the group that Jordan bas to utilise its "over 100,000 attraction sites" and make use of the country's "great fortunes," adding that the area is now recovering from the fallback of tourism that resulted from the Gulf war. He said that we have to equip ourselves to be able to meet with the present and future flow of tourists to the

Dr. Adwan said that the Ministry of Tourism is currectly studying the Tourism Law, which be admitted, suffers from many lapses. He said the ministry plans to introduce articles that will improve the law and make the process of privatisation casier.

The ministry had introduced a draft agreement to privatise Royal Jordanian Airlines (RJ), .. which has been submitted for

By Elia Nasrallah

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Ali 37 teenage

students from Masharee in the

north Jordan Valley who Tues-

day suffered a mild form of

food poisooing were dis-

charged from hospital Wedneday morning and are back at

school, according to Health Mioister Abdol Rabim

The 37 girls, reported to

bave been complaining of oausea, vomiting and di-

arrhoca, were treated at Abi

Obaida Hospital in the Wadi

Al Yabes. They were dis-

debate to the Lower House of Parliament. The minister made assurances that many institutions will be privatised over the next two years, which, he said, gives the private sector the opportunity to belp develop the country's economy and become part of Jordan's economie development plan.

According to Dr. Adwan, a oew tourism draft law is oceded, but ameoding the present legislation is the first step forward. He also urged the private sector to introduce proposals towards amending the law's articles.

"We have to work on eliminating the predominance of personal interests of different institutions, whether public or private, concerning the de-velopment of tourism," said the minister, stressing the oeed for cooperation between the government and the private sector to achieve the desired results. "Healthy competition secures national interests, andpersonal conflicts are harmful to all," he concluded.

Participants expressed their general disapproval of the country's poor tourism facilities, saying that many improvements in services are required.

The minister said the reason behind inadequate services in the area of facilities lies behind the ministry's limited budget, adding that the private sector's ficancial cootribution was

Dr. Adwan said that if the

will become a major attraction for tourists, but that the de-velopment of the industry io the country was not contingent upon the results of the peace talks and that Jordan is a strong and stable country that has proved its ability to stand up to all challenges. "We have nothing to fear, we are stronger than Israel," said the

Fakhri Twal, one of the attendees, said that the Marriott's gross sales amount to \$7 million annually, and that such an amount proves the availa-bility of financial assets in the country. Commenting in re-sponse, the minister said that it was hard to convince some people that money spent is money earned.

Dr. Adwan said that he was very optimistic about the development of tourism in Jordan and added that if both the private and the public sectors otilise Jordan's resources properly, tourism will assume the leading role in the country's

economic growth.

The lunch meeting, held at the Regency Palace Hotel, was organised by Skal Chob in Amman. Skal is an international movement represented by Skal Clubs in 91 countries. The club's objectives are to develop "true friendship and common purpose among members of the tourism industry, as well as promoting mutual understanding and fostering goodwill be-tween the peoples of the world through tourism."

peace process succeeds, Jordan

hours, the minister told the

Jordan Times Wednesday. The girls had eaten canned

meat which was not properly

cooked and the excessively hot

weather contributed to the

girls' ailments, said Dr. Malhas. The canned meat is an

item in the Ministry of Edoca-

tion's school food programme

and was a gift to the ministry

from oon-governmental organisations that have been pro-

viding food assistance to the

Kingdom's children, said the

He said the canned food had

37 teenagers recover from food poisoning charged after being placed onder observation for six been tested by the bealth

ministry laboratories opon re-ceipt and was found to be safe. He added that the ministry has seot a team to the school to examine the case and accurately determine the reason for the

food poisoning. Dr. Malhas said the ministry's laboratories are conducting additional tests on samples of the same canned meat and imposing stricter control over the school food programme to prevent any recurrence of the

food poisoning incident.

Dr. Nahar Bani Hani, the hospital director, said all the students are back at school.

till Friday

rent heat wave is expected to

cootinue until Friday evening when western winds should

affect the east Mediterranean

region causing the tempera-tures to drop noticeably, said

a spokeperson for the De-

partment of Meteorology

Wednesday.

Jamal Al Mousa told the

Jordan Times that the heat

wave over the past few days was caused by bot and dry winds blowing towards Jor-dan from the deserts of Saudi

Arabia and Egypt.
The khamsinie weather

which caused sandstorms in

the south and eastern parts of

Jordan are expected to re-

cede at the weekend, with

temperatures dropping back

to normal for this time of the

Temperatures which

soared to 36°C Wednesday

would remain about constant

Mr. Mousa said the humid

wiods expected Saturday

would cause a drop of at least

10 degrees in temperature.

year, said Mr. Mousa.

Thursday, he said.

Heat wave to continue

WHAT'S GOING ON

Ballet performance (Swan Lake. Bolero, Romeo and Juliet) at the main theatre of the Royal Cultural Centre on Thursday and Friday at 8:00 p.m.

LECTURES

☆ Lecture in Arabic entitled "Education System in Palestine" by Dr. Hassan Al Karmi at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Amman on Thursday at 6:00 p.m.

☆ Seminar entitled: "The Clinton Administration and its Real Position Toward the Arab-Israeli Dispute" with the participation of Dr. Nusair Arouri and Dr. Mohammad al Hallaj at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Amman on Friday at 6:00 p.m.

FIELD TRIP

Trip to Khirbet adh-Dharih between Karak and Tafileh organised by the Friends of Archaeology. Departure will be from the Amra Hotel parking lot on Friday at 9:00 a.m. by

VIDEO FILM

☆ Video film in English on artist "Marc Chagali" (accompanied by a commentary in Arabic by Dr. Khalid Khreis) at Darat Al Funus of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabai Luweibdeh on Thursday at 5:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

- * "Spring Exhibition" of Jordanian industrial products at the World Exhibition Centre, University Road (11:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.) (Tel. 847113).
- ☆ American Promotion Week '94 at the Amman International Motor Show, Airport Highway (12:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.) (Tel. 714211).
- ☆ Exhibition by artist Mustafa Al Haliaj at Baladua Art Gallery, Gardens St. (Tel. 687598).
- \bigstar Art exhibition by artist Latifa Yousef at the Royal Cultural
- ☆ Exhibition by artists Alia Ammoura, Dorathy Mango, Hind Naser, Janine Saaf, Lucy Marto, Tete Wegelius at Ab'ad' Art Gallery (10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.) (Tel. 819861). ☆ Exhibition of calligraphy at Orfali Art Gallery (Tel.
- ☆ Paintings exhibition by Jordanian and Lebanese artists Jamel Khamis and Jehad Abu Suleiman at Alia Art Gallery
- (9:30 -13:30, 15:00-18:00) (Tel. 639303). * Engraving exhibition by artist Jean-Pierre Pincemin at the French Cultural Centre.

Majali bans smoking in public buildings | University students protest blockade of Aqaba

Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Students at the University of Jordan Wednesday staged a peaceful protest against the continuing blockade of Aqaba and de-manded that the U.S. apply the same standards in implementing U.N. resolutions.

The protesters also demanded that Jordan, which has suspended formal participation in the Arab-Israeli peace process pending a solution to the siege of its Red Sea port, withdraw from the peace process altogether.

Nearly 500 students, about half of them young women, took part in the one-hour rally within the campus of the university organised by the Students Council.

Organisers put the number more than 1,000 and said all shades of political thoughts among the students were represented in the rally. But it was clear that the Islamic bloc, which scored an overwhelming victory in stu-dent elections last month, dominated the event.

It was the first rally in the Kingdom after His Majesty King Hussein said last month Jordan's return to the 29month-old Arab-Israeli peace talks sponsored by the U.S.

Blaze kills 2

(CDD) reports.

to the damaging sea-based inspections of all Aqababound vessels by the U.S.-led naval force patrolling the Red Sea.

The warships are enforcing the international sanctions against Iraq following its August 1990 invasion of Kuwait. But Jordanian importers and exporters are suffering severely from the costly delays caused by diversion of freigh-

ters to other ports.
"No to American doublestandards in applying U.N. resolutions," "No to American piracy in the Red Sea. "No to Rabin's threats against Jordan," and "We will not succumb to pressure," were some of the slogans chanted by the students, who held aloft portraits of King Hussein and the late King Abdullah and Jordanian

At the head of the rally were leaders of the Students Council. Most of the female studeots wore the veil while many of the male protesters held the Holy Koran.

The main theme of the protesters was that the U.S. was applying double standards in the Middle East. They assailed Washington saying that it was very enthusiastic to rigorously enforce the U.N.-imposed sanctions against Iraq while dozens of Security Council resolutions calling for Israeh compliance remained unimplemented.

The protesters demanded that it was not enough that Jordan had suspended its peace negotiations with Israel but should withdraw from the peace process completely.

Bassam Al Amoush, an Islamic Action Front (IAF) deputy from Zarqa, said in an address to the students that the U.S., "the leader of the new world order ...," was deliberately targeting Jordan for pressure.

In a television interview after the rally, Mr. Amoush said Jordan was abiding by the sanctions against Iraq and the continued inspection of Aqaba-bound ships was uniustified

He scoffed at Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's threats against Jordan over the presence of members of the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, and said Israel was seeking to divert attention from its failure to handle the resistance put up by the group.

Ship diverted

tonk place, shipping agents

As Wednesday's protest

University of Jordan students Wednesday stage protest

against siege on Aqaba (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

said a ship carrying Canadian newsprint and unprocessed paper for Jordanian importers was diverted to the Saudi port of Jedda.

Daoud Kurab of International Freight Services. agents of the Ikan-Scleyang. said the vessel would return to the Tiran Straits after un-loading Saudi-bound cargo and rearranging its holds so that the inspectors could check for any violations of the sanctions against Iraq.

Mr. Kutab estimated that the delay and diversion of the ship would cost the importers an extra \$20 per trnne; a loss of \$80,000 for the 4,000 tonnes of paper cargo for Jor-

On Tuesday, the inspectors stopped another ship carrying nearly 500 tonnes of mostly containarised cargo for Jordan and loose crates containing tractor spare parts for lraq. The inspectors ruled that the U.N. Sanctions Committee approval for the spare parts carried by the Moniutzko was outdated.

"However, they subsequently agreed that the cargo could be allowed in, but it was too late by then," said a shipping source. "The owner of the ship had already given orders to the captain to head for Port Suez to unload the cargo for Iraq.

Observers skeptical of humanitarian direction of AOHR

By Natasha Bukhari

in restaurant By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Two people were killed and a fireman was in-jured Tuesday morniog in a fire that burned down a new restaurant which had just opened to business that day in Amman, according to police and Civil Defence Department The CDD official said the

blaze started when oil in a falafel cooker caoght fire and spilled over onto the rubber bose of a gas cylinder con-octed to a stove in the Jawharat Nour Restaurant in Jabal Amman's First Circle. According to the CDD official, the fire spread, and one of

the workers, Hazem Al Masri, a 30-year-old Egyptian was killed because he panicked and sought refuge in the loft of the restaurant, which later was consumed in flames. The second victim, Ghaleb

Mobammad, a 38-year-old Jordanian who thought his son was in the loft entered the area and was trapped by the flames, the official said.
He said Mr. Mohammad's

son had takeo refuge in the refrigerator of the restaurant and was saved by a CDD res-

A police official told the Jordan times that the deceased were burned beyond recognition and the restaurant equipment was completely destroyed.
The CDD official said both

the boy and a fireman who suffered minor burns were listed in good condition.

Railway theft

Police are searching for a suspect/suspects who reported ly stole 77 metal bridges, and 12 rail pieces from railway tracks Tuesday on the desert railway io Saed Sultani area near Karak, a police report

An employee at the railway station told police that when be went to check the railway he discovered that the bridges and metal pieces had been dismantled from the track with blow

An official at the railway headquarters in Amman told the Jordan Times this was not the first such incident.
"We have had similar cases

from time to time, but this is the first time robbers escape with this number of bridges, the official said. What is unfortunate, he

added, is that the railway traffie will be bindered for sometime until railway track experts replace the stolen parts on the

"Luckily we have spare parts in our warehouse, but it will take some time before rail service would resume," the official said.

"This kind of metal could be sold or used for huilding purposes, and each tonne of metal is worth more than JD300."

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branch of the AOHR had witamong the AOHR members,

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Arab Organisation of Human Rights (AOHR), Jordan branch, is meeting on Friday to decide upon the organisation's future policy, but observers of the AOHR's performance are skeptical about Friday's meeting and say that the organisanon could become more of a political body than a national bomanitarian organisation.

"After reviewing the list of names of (the AOHR) new members, I have regretfully noticed that an urgent cam-paign was arranged by a certain political party to join the organisation," said Suleiman Sbeihi in a letter addressed to members of the AOHR's administrative committee. The organisation's establish-

ment in 1989 in Jordan was one of the first manifestations of democracy in the country.

But Jordan's newly-founded about human rights issues sudden awakening (on the organisation's activities.

nessed many internal conflicts within its committees and among its members.

These conflicts were most intense between the AOHR's general assembly and its administrative committee. At the organisation's annual assessment meeting last year, the general assembly criticised the performance of the administrative committee, particularly what it saw as the panel's silence over certain human rights abuses and its incapability to pressure the government

on many such issues.
In the AOHR annual report, the administrative committee concluded that the organisation's poor performance was due to many reasons; it said that the organisation's hudget was very limited especially that some members fail to pay membership fees on time. The report added that there was a general attitude of indifference

which prompted the administrative committee to entertain the idea of recruiting new members to the organisation. Controversy has risen over the nature of the new recruits, which some members accuse

are predominantly highly

politicised figures who plan to

use the AOHR as a means for realising political ambitions. According to AOHR member Suleiman Sweis, such developments negate the AOHR's primary role as being a national human rights organisation made up of different

sectors of society.
In bis letter, Dr. Sweis, who is also a member of the administrative committee, expressed bis disapproval of the com-mittee's decision to take up 83, through their work, he never-"very politically oriented" now, theless is "holding tight" to the members when the organisa- AOHR's independence. mittee's decision to take up 83. tion is near holding its elec-

tions. "How do we explain this

organisation's part) to the need for new members," questioned Dr. Sweis in his letter. He added that he was not against people's participation in voluntary work in the organisation as, he explained, it is a preroganie of every human rights activist to be positively involved in constructive social work, Dr. Sweis said that he, however, was against using the AOHR as a means for dedicating what he described as harm-ful traditions that conflict with the interest of Jordan's campaign to secure human rights.

The human rights activist concluded his letter by saying that while he does not oppose political parties' rights in democracy and neutral stand towards political parties to ensure positive progress in the

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Positive signals, future hopes

THE REPORTED acceptance by Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, of a negotiated settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict is a welcome development. The apparent shift in the movement's strategy was spelled out by one of Hamas's senior members, the head of its political bureau, Musa Abu Marzouq who is based in Damascus. It was confirmed yesterday by Hamas leaders in the occupied territories. Both Jordan and the U.S. received this development warmly.

This shift in the hardline Islamist group's thinking, which so far advocated a maximalist position, is an omen of goodwill not only for the Palestinian-Israeli track of negotiations but also for the wider Arab-Israeli, Muslim-Western conflict.

On the Palestinian-Israeli track, Hamas occupies a leading role both in the occupied territories, especially in Gaza, and among the Damascus-based Palestinian rejectionists, the so-called Alliance of Palestinian Forces that groups 10 factions.

If Hamas would join the negotiations that would certainly lead to reduced tension in the occupied territories, would strengthen Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's hand both in the Palestinian camp and in his quest for an accelerated process and would expose Israeli hardliners. What matters now is how Israel and the PLO vould respond to the Hamas initiative. Any deal with Hamas now, either on the Israeli or on PLO behalf, would smoothen transition towards Palestinian self-rule and put to rest fears of imminent Palestinian infighting.

On the Arab front, any involvement of Hamas in the peace negotiations would lead to the mitigation of Islamists' ideologies especially in Lebanon, Egypt and Jordan. The Muslim Brotherhood movements in Egypt and in Jordan can only be expected to lend support to their Palestinian brothers. Likewise, Lebanon's Shi'ites will be watching to see if their fellow. Islamists in Palestine would be wresting Palestinian right from the Israelis through negotia-

On the wider Muslim-Western front, Hamas's involvement in peace negotiations with Israel and by extension the U.S. will open a main channel of communication between Muslims and the West that can only lead to an enhanced understanding between the two.

We see in the development a precious opportunity that should be seized by the Palestinians, Arabs, Israelis and Americans. In light of that we see the response by the Jordanian government and the U.S. administration as positive signs the PLO and Israel should emulate.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily Wednesday urged the Arab countries to end their sanctions and economic boycott of Iraq in light of the present international situation, which, he said, is most opportune for such a step. Tareq Masarweh said that the United States policies in the Middle East region have been deeply shaken following the downing of two helicopters and the death of U.S. allied military personnel and this should prompt the Arabs to seize the opportunity and think of ending their enmity towards Iraq that has suffered so much. The helicopters were shot down in the course of a U.S.orchestrated plot against the Iraqi people and the Arabs should not allow this situation to continue, said the writer. Indeed, Washington's decision to conceal the identity of the military personnel killed in the incident points to the fact that they were important people involved in some kind of conspiracy that fell through, said the writer. He quoted U.S. senator Lee Hamilton as urging the U.S. administration to reconsider its position with regard to Iraq and said the Arabs should be the first to take scrious steps to end the sanctions.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily came out in favour of a proposal submitted by Lebanon for ending the refugees problem on its territory. Lebanese Parliament Speaker Nabili Berri and Foreign Minister Faris Buweiz have suggested that some of the Palestinian refugces be repatriated, especially if they have relatives and lands in the occupied Arab territories. that some of them be settled in Lebanon, especially if they have already established themselves there, and to get compensation, and others to be reunited with relatives abroad if they wish to do that, said Mahmoud Rimawi. The writer said while this suggestion is very reasonable, it is feared that the Israelis and their allies would seek to prevent any of the refugees from returning to their homelands and would strive to settle them abroad away from their original country and eveo the Arab World. The writer paid tribute to Lebanon for seeking cooperation with the other Arab states in settling the refugees issues in a manner that would be acceptable to all concerned parties and the refugees themselves.

Higher education and the magical solution of fundraising

By Dr. Ahmad Majdoubeh

AT A TIME when almost all our higher education institutions (both public and private) are experiencing serious financial difficulties and constraints, due to the economic hardship from which our society is presently suffering, fundraising seems to be (among other things of course) the magical solution.

During the "honeymoon" period of the seventies and early eighties, our higher education establishments (like our society at large) enjoyed an Indian summer of financial prosperity. The country had a great deal of money coming in, through foreign aid and through the massive force of Jordanian citizens working in the rich Gulf states, and the Jordanian dinar was very strong. We could afford then to spend a lot, sometimes quite lavishly. At the universities, for example, we came up with all kinds of ambitious ideas and plans and were able to put them to action overnight. We were then able to attract many noted scholars from abroad (virtually from any country in the world) and pay them well, to invite any distinguished visitor or lecturer whose name was suggested, to go to as many conferences and host as many as we saw fit, to buy sophisticated equipment of all sorts, to acquire any amount of books we desired, to subscribe to any oumber of journals and magazines we liked, to erect buildings and facilities of all kinds, to photocopy tonnes of material for our classes, etc. In short, we felt we could expand in any direction we deemed appropriate and implement any schemes we thought worth implementing: we had almost absolute power

Today, the situation is entirely different. We have not only had to cut so many programmes and curtail so many activities but also to neutralise many others; many of our busiest centres and sections have in fact become symbolic, rapidly losing their momentum because of our inability to come up with the funds necessary to keep them alive. We can now afford to hire faculty members, for disciplines in which there are few or no Jordanian specialists, only from countries whose currencies have been devalued much more than the Jordanian dinar has (such as the former USSR, Iraq, Egypt, etc). We are having a truly tough time, for instance, recruiting native speakers of English to teach English language and literature courses; many of them left us in 1988 when the value of the dinar dropped sharply. We have a very limited budget for conference participation or conference bosting, and we are able to

subscribe only to a handful of specialised magazines and journals. We worry when a section of a course has been filled with students "to the rim" (because we cannot open a new section or divide that section into two, for we have no other rooms or lecture halls to use), and we worry when our xerox machines run out of ink or paper. The campus conditions are not intolerable, but they can be quite uncomfortable at times.

Clearly, this is a good news, bad news situation. The good news is that we have been forced to learn to be more careful with our spending. For everything we do now we try to get our money's worth at least. This is a blessing for in the honeymoon period we wasted a great deal of hard currency. And we have also become noticeably more cantions and efficient in planning programmes and activities and in carrying them out. The bad news is that we have become less experimental and more conservative in our overall approach, and we are unable to expand comfortably in directions in which we truly need to... What is to be done? Well, one can think of many things, but

the one thing I wish to highlight here is fundraising. The concept is clear to many, even though it is still somewhat foreign or alien to our society in its professional sense. Put simply, fundraising is the attempt to obtain funds in the form of donations from individuals or institutions in the public or private sector to help finance vital projects within an instituprivate sector to neip unance vital projects within an institution. The amount of money varies, depending on the nature of the programme or project, the economic strength of the country, and the generosity of the donor. It could be as little as \$5 or as much as \$5 billion. When I was a graduate student in the U.S., my alma mater decided, upon the request of many students, to build a more comfortable extension to the main library which would open 24 hours. The question was brought up at an alumni pet-together (an event which incidentally is up at an alumni get-together (an event which incidentally, is almost entirely absent from our campus life); an alumnus wrote a check of the whole amount of cost, which was estimated at \$2 million. The other day, I read in The Chronicle of Higher Education and in an alumni newsletter (and such news is not infrequent) the following two news items: a) a U.S. university has received \$20 million from a private citizen; b) another U.S. university is planning to raise \$3 billion by the

Recently, we have had an interesting fundraising experience at Yarmouk University which, I believe, is worth spreading and fostering. The English Department at Yarmouk hosted an international conference on literature, linguistics, and translation from April 2 to 7. More than 80 participants attended, locally and from abroad. The conference committee, pursuing a suggestion by its head, approached several individuals and institutions in Irbid and in Amman for financial assistance, the budget allocated for this important activity being insufficient, As customary in such cases, some people apologised or declined politely; others expressed their willingness to chip in. Encouraged by the response of the latter, the committee doubled its efforts — calling people by phone, writing official letters to them, and making courtesy calls. The outcome was excellent. Some picked up part of the botel bill, some covered the meal expenses, some donated bags, some hosted tours within the country, and some gave cash. The amount of money was humble, but it was very helpful. In the end, we were able to cover two thirds of the total expenses through fundraising. I am sure that some institutions in the country have had a similar experience, but I am also sure that many have not even heard of the idea.

The virtues of fundraising are manifold indeed. First of all, it caters for a specific need whenever such need arises. Secondly, it relieves the government from much financial worry, since most public university funds come from the government (especially during these difficult times). Thirdly, it creates within each institution a sense of self-reliance and confidence, and it enables the institution to spend the funds in the way it sees fit (with little interference from the government, an interference which can at times slow decisions). Fourthly, it gives the donors the chance to contribute to the realisation of crucial schemes and projects within the country,

thus fostering their sense of belonging to the nation.

What we need to do, however, in order to make fundraising more effective, is to formalise it, after we publicise it and adopt it of course. We ought to create within each university either an independent department or a section in the public relations department to take care of this important business. But we ought to be careful here. The people we choose for the task have to onderstand the idea and philosophy of fundraising (and if they do not, it could be explained to them), have to truly appreciate it and believe in it, and have to have dynamic ersonalities. Otherwise, we will end up with another symbolic iepartment which exists in theory but not in practice.

Fundraising is a challenging, beneficial, rewarding, and fun activity. We are in dire need of it during these economically tough times. All our institutions can benefit from it.



Democracy in Arab World essential for new era

By Dr. S. Farooq Hasnat Dr. Mohammad Ajlani

ONE OF the chief occupation of the analysts as well as practitioners of politics in the Arab World rest with the issues of managing the affairs of their respective societies, i.e., on the techniques of contemporary requirements. The dominant involvement amongst them remains with that of sharing of power and the expansion of the decision-making apparatus. These alterations in a given society have to be fulfil-led while remaining within the parametres of social and cultural values of a society. The main question, however, is that what are the genuine values and norms of an Islamic society and on what ground a political structure can be built, so that complex and tedious fundamentals can be effectively adjusted. In this article, we would attempt to answer some of these questions and would explain the dilemma of our communities as it exists in the present day debate on the matters of governance.

A blueprint for a representative government, along with the conditions for a democratic lay out is secured in the Islamic system of Shura. The democratic spirit, therefore, becomes a trust of God. which cannot be altered by the rulers. Shura in Islamic system corresponds to the present day democratic arrangements comprising a freely elected legislature accompanied by independent judiciary, a guarantee for human rights and equality of mankind. A true Islamic democratic order was enforced in letter and spirit, during the time of the first four caliphs. Reckoning with the fact that the development of societies would bring a variety of new and complex issues to be addressed, the divine Law provided for litihad, where the consensus of opinion would become a chief source of law. Therefore, the essence of a democratic system is enshrined in the cultural and religious values of the Arab and Muslim societies. If the message of Shura is being ignored today, it is because of its omission by

the ruling elite and the obsta-

cles that were created by the

colonial administrators by hindering the progress of appropriate institution build-

ng. It was after the collapse of the Ottoman Empire that the Arab societies began to venture into the institution building process. In 1918, King Faisal, the son of Sharif Hussein of Hijaz, for the first time in recent history introduced a representative assembly in Syria. With an enforcement of the French Mandate system, the process was set aside and it never got back on track again. Had it been allowed to function, it would have shown the way for other Middle Eastern societies and the complexion of the area could have been diffe-The Hashemites in Jordan

have a special adoration for the human rights and have been striving for a suitable representative system for their society. It is, therefore, no surprise that it was the late King Abdullah who established a first representative parliament in 1929. Despite the problems that the Hashemites confronted, the process went on and in 1956 a multi-party system with free elections was arranged, by His Majesty King Hussein. Because of the weak state structure and strong parties based On tribal affiliations the system was disrupted and the experience could not work to its ultimate conclusion. Having faith in democratic values, King Hussein once again set on course an elected body in 1989. At the end of its term, elections were beld on party basis and the new representatives. with more vigour and expectations, set on course in 1993.

The jordanian example provides the other Arab societies with a number of remedies to be applied in their respective communities. It has been proved beyond doubt that once appropriately planned, the democratic structures in an Arab country can be built and executed to its maximum utility. The Western impression that the Arabs and the Muslims are not capable of coping with the requirements of a democratic system has been proved wrong beyond doubt by the Jordanian experience. An introduction of a demo-

cratic system does not mean

that the process would be free

from obstacles. Democratic superstructures introduced from above must correspond with the level of democratic values that exist at the grass-root

level. The cultural and reli-

gious aspects of Arab societies are in total cooformity with the modern day democratic values. However, it must be admitted that some Arab societies have either been forcefully distorted or their political maturity has lagged behind. In these societies, there has been little or no effort to construct necessary institutions. In some, for example, a rigid and regimental mentality has been imposed, thus bampering the growth of necessary initiatives. which is a requirement for free thinking and a democratic culture. In others, a policy of ruthlessness and fear has destroyed the very fabric of democratic values, as the system relies more on the institutions of army, police and fear than on accommodation, in-

volvement and free thinking. Despite the damage caused by these obstacles, there still exists a hope that once put on the correct course, the people of these affected countries would adjust themselves to the benefits of freedom and would be able to exercise their options within the democratic in-

In this context, we can site two glaring examples in the case of Pakistan and Iran. In these two Muslim countries, people were suppressed for a considerable period of time and the ability to conduct their responsibilities was undermined by the ruling elite. But the system created by the adbered class fell like a house of cards giving support to the idea that democratic values are engraved in the cultural heritage of Muslim institutions and that the facade of authoritarian was artifice and extremely

weak from inside. An example of Algeria presents an interesting study from a different perspective. There, the democratic process was allowed to function to an extent that the election results correspond to the wishes of. those in power. An aspect to be noted is that a particular opinion in the Western societies, which taunted the Arabs and the Muslims for not

having a basic culture for political liberalism, opposed the outcome of the Algerian democratic process as it could not bring in power a group of their liking and taste.

One thing remains certain. With the advent of contemporary society accompanied by a process of specialisation and private enterprise, there is no prospect for an authoritarian regime. Without the help of a representative system of government, a complex society of today is incapable of coordi-nating the affairs of different segments. Keeping these realities in view, Arab societies must take cognizance of the fact that in the post-peace Middle East, the Israelis are bound to exert themselves, especially in economic activities, thus threatening to dominate the course of events in the region. The effectiveness of an Israeli control would depend on the efficiency that the Arabs would provide to alter the prevalent negative aspects in their respective communities. Those societies planning to develop and compete on equal level with the Israelis have to emerge from their closely guarded political, social and economic systems by giving more freedom to their peo-- as the next era in the Middle East would be that of awareness, knowledge and in-

Having highlighted the ur-gent need of democratic process in Arab societies, we must caution ourselves to the reality that democracy should not be taken as synonymous with that of anarchy. A democratic system carries with itself a series of responsibilities and that the possession of rights is as much important as that of performing the duties towards one's society. In essence, the real danger to the Arab and Muslim Nations is not as much from external sources but from internal underdeveloped institutions.

Dr. Hasnat, who is a professor at the University of the Punjab, Pakistan, and Dr. Ajlani, who works at the University of Paris II, are visiting scholars at the Centre for Strategic Studies at the University of Jordan. They contributed the above article to the Jordan

Clinton administration blocked from bringing peace to Bosnia

Siege on Gorazde

example of West's

impotence

· The Associated Press

WASHINGTON - The ge of Gorazge is a tic example of the West's inability to end bloodshed in the former Yugoslavia. Just a month ago, the Clinton administration and NATO were hailed for "saving" Sarajevo. Now, the war has flared

"This has not been a great weekend for the peace effort in Bosnia," U.S. President Bill Clinton said Monday with classic understatement. His words were spoken as the Muslim enclave of Gorazde was being bombarded again by the Serbs. U.S. officials conceded there seemed little NATO could do to stop the

By ruling out a more force-ful military effort, the allies added to the appearance of: indecisiveness and paralysis that has marked Bosnia policy from the outset.

"If you have a magic bullet, call us," White House National Security Adviser Anthony Lake told reporters, his tone indicative of the Clinton administration's pre-The United States is not

bargaining from a position of strength, either in terms of forcing a peaceful settlement on the Bosnian Serbs or in finding consensus among its European allies on how to proceed. Bosnia is not Iraq. And the

kind of massive air bombardment that humbled Baghdad during the Gulf war does not apply in Bosnia. The former Yugoslavia's difficult terrain, lack of clearcut targets and many rival

ethnic factions have frustrated outside forces before, And there is little evidence of public support, either among Europeans or Americans, for massive military intervention that might make a difference.

Even a long-espoused U.S. proposal, to end the arms embargo so Bosnian Muslims can better defend themselves, an idea revived by the White House on Monday as a viable option, is seen by its principal advocate as of only limited promise.

"I don't want to bave a wider war," Mr. Clinton said. "I think even if you lifted the arms embargo and you bad a lot of other people fighting and killing in the end, there would not be a decisive victory for either side in the war.

There's going to bave to be a negotiated settlement." The United States and its Western allies had hoped last week's limited air strikes would persuade the Serbs to back off their attack on the "safe haven" and bring that

negotiated settlement closer

to reality. But, while yielding to Western demands to pull back last month from the Bosniao Muslim-held capital of Sarajego, the Serbs clearly were of no mind to do so in Gorazde, rejecting even appeals from their traditional allies, the Russians, to balt

Allied efforts to use at least a modest amount of air powcr were hindered by technical problems and por weather. A British jet was shot down by

the Serbs on Saturday.
"This is not Sarajevo. Sarajevo was a special case, Mr. Clinton-said a little testily in seeking to explain why an ultimatum worked in one place but not in another. "We can only do what we

have the authority to do," he said, in a retort to critics. But the decision to back away from more forceful military action only served to fuel criticism of Mr. Clinton's

"By ruling out a more forceful military effort, the allies added to the appearance of indecisiveness and paralysis that has marked Bosnia policy from the outset."

"Somebody needs a game plan. The world is looking for the president of the United States to provide one," said Sen. Richard Lugar, senior Republican on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, arguing that the allies need to act more aggressively in Bosnia.

Even Democratic Rep. Lee Hamilton of Indiana, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, wants more aggressive enforcement of the U.N. resolutions in

"I think we have to step up and make more effective what we've been trying to do through the U.N. and through NATO. I don't think we can tolerate the kind of actions we've had by the Serbs in recent days," said

Mr. Hamilton. The U.S. administration talked about "reclaiming the momentum" of the earlier Serb pullback from Sarajevo and the agreement of cooperation between the Bosnian

government and the Croats. But it was hard to find much momentum when things were either standing still or moving backward.

Published Every Thursday

Who bails out the Iraqi people

By Mohammad Mashariqah

The Iraqi regime and people seem to wield a special charming effect on Jordanian culture and cultural activities. This is clearly manifested in their direct influence on the political and cultural way of thinking of a large number of intellectuals, artists and writers in Jordan.

It has even been said that Jordanian intellectuals have contributed towards encouraging the Iraqi regime to-pursue its excesses in matters related to democracy and human rights.

The Iraqi regime and its controlled media have been continually quoting Jordanian writings and articles which extend due support for Iraqi policies and practices on the internal and external fronts.

An observer of Jordanian intellectuals who produce superficial cultural work considers them as being no more than riff raff demagogues who place such topics as human rights, freedom and democracy at the hottom of their lists of priorities. Such writers normally express unlimited and unreserved support for the Iraqi regime and all its practices under the pretext of showing their enmity towards the "Zionist — imperialist" West. They normally regard critics of the Iraqi undemocratic regime as agents in the pay of the West and working for the

This closed-mindedness has characterised many of the Jordanian intellectuals whose voices drown those that call for reasoning and rationality and those who advocate the cause of pluralism, democracy and human rights. The voices of reason have thus been isolated and secluded in the face of intellectual intimidation vis-a-vis the onslaught of some intellectuals who are of the idea that one could either be for Iraq and all its policies or for

the West and its arrogance. The fact that thousands of Iraqi intellectuals have escaped to Jordan from that repressive regime and the silent moans expressing the catastrophe that befell the Iraqi people, culture and dream at the hands of the Iraqi regime seemed to have changed nothing in the stand of Iraqi supporters here.

AMMAN CULTURAL PULSE

Neither had the great works by Iraqi artists and painters, which expressed the true dimensions of the human tragedy that befell their nation and the internal destruction and loss of hope, drawn these intellectuals'

The Iraqi art works displayed in Jordan had reflected the deep feeling of frustration, fear, repression, martyrdom and isolation — all expressing pain and a cry for help - but were misinterpreted by Jordanian critics and intellectuals, who looked at them as some shade of abstract art or a childhood nostalgia.

One of these critics has described an exhibition by Iraqi artisi Sadek Kawish as a new presentation of historical events standing out as a symbol of challenge and confrontation.

Last week, the Jordan Popular Theatre invited an Iraqi theatre group to perform at the Royal Cultural

The play entitled The Bail was produced by Abdul Karim Al Sudani and directed by Sami Abdul Hamid who had created a new trend in Iraqi theatre work in the 1950s with Yousef Sayegh through their modern theatre

In The Bail, which was basically classified as popular satire, the actors dared to reflect the producer's deep philosophical thinking, especially in matters that revolve around the transformations inside the human being and the effects of war on his behaviour and conduct.

The play reveals these changes in a person who is imprisoned without any justification and spends 25 years of his life in jail. When the time comes for him to be released he is asked to provide a bail and a guarantor so that he would be freed from his cell. But he discovers that everything and everybody has changed and that none of his old friends is willing to provide the bail to the court so he can be discharged.

In this manner, the play seeks to expose the realities

in the Iraqi society which has suffered a great deal from wars and "free adventures" that adversely affected its human values stripping man from his humanitarian

When the jailer tries to persuade the prisoner's family to sign the bail document to ensure the discharge, the whole household pervades with an atmosphere of extreme horror.

The prisoner's girl friend, who, he believes, is still waiting for him, denies she knows the man because she has been transformed, through the influence of "the man in power" into a prostitute running a brothel.

The prisoner discovers that his friend, the intellectual and philosopher, has been locked in a lumitic asylum and finds him delivering a lecture in philosophy to a collection of shoes and pitchers and pots. He also discovers his cousin, who has become a senior official, unable to remember him because he is lost in his work amid telephone calls, the voices of his advisers and the great many orders he issues here and there.

The whole group of actors then burst out shouting: "Who can rescue the Iraqi people and who can bail them out of this terrible jail where they have been incarcerated without any cause or committing any crime or offence... Who can rescue society from destruction and disintegration and fear, and who can reestablish the

original laws of nature?" The play was performed for more than 10 days in Amman but the audience was a restricted number of intellectuals and critics, as reported by the popular theatre director Fathi Abdul Rahman.

In Abdul Rahman's view, the higgest irony came in the reactions to the play by the critics, who were confined themselves to the technical aspects in directing the play and the play's satirical nature.

A critic, whispering in the ear of the director Sami Abdul Hamid, accused him of presenting a performance that was considered an offence to Iraq and its people who live through very difficult circumstances.

It looked as though the Jordanian intellectuals have expressed their determination to forge the facts by boycotting this daring performance which has truly demonstrated the bitter realities which were expressed by Iraqi artists themselves.

Schindlers List: Don't they see ghosts?

By Mariam M. Shahin

THE recent ban on the screening of the movie Schindler's List in Jordan has created a heated debate about freedom of information and cultural interaction in the Kingdom.

Granted that most of the on-going discussions about the merits of showing or not showing the movie have taken place in the living rooms of the upper class and the intelligentsia, a debate about the merits of getting to know "the other" has finally begun.

Instead of asking whether the movie should or should not be shown in Jordan, I would rather like to ask if Schindler's List is really just about "the other" - i.e.: merely a story about Jewish suffering as interpreted by

director/producer Steven Spielberg?
The vast majority of Jordanians and Palestinians that I have talked to have brandished Schindler's List, as nothing more than another attempt to stir up the guilt feelings of the West over its treatment of Jews generally and during the holocaust particularly. This, argue most people, has little to do with the Arab-Muslim World where Jews, by and large, lived in relative harmony for

most of their history. Most people, justifiably, argue that the Arabs should not pay for Western racism against Jews and that the displacement of the Palestinians and the creation of Israel came about as a direct result of European persecution of Jews - Theodor Herzl, himself believed

The release of Schindler's List coincided with the Hebron Massacre. It also coincided with the ethnie cleansing in Bosnia. With this in mind many Arabs ask why past crimes against humanity are still being reemphasised as if they occurred yesterday while on-going crimes are treated merely as "news"

A few scenes from Schindler's List, however, show how, if looked at through an unfiltered eye, the movie is about the present as well as the past — about all people. About Jewish suffering and Jewish crimes.

One of the opening lines in the movie shows a middle

class Jewish woman filing a complaint against the Nazis. for having been thrown out of her home. "They told me it was no longer my home — they said it now belongs to an SS officer," she tells a bureaucrat at the Jewish. information bureau. The bureaucrat, a fellow Jew conscientiously fills out a form of complaint.

While my eyes may be filtered, I saw in this scene the story of thousands of Palestinians that I know who were evicted, chased or scared out of their homes - never to be able to return - their homes are now someone

In another scene, the belongings of Polish Jews, their suitcases, their heirlooms and their photographs are sifted through and evaluated by the Nazis after their owners were sent off to die in concentration camps.

Again I saw the furniture, the cutlery, the worldly belongings of Palestinians left behind and taken by others. But here the takers were Jews not Nazis, who "just moved in."

In yet another scene well-to-do Jews are herded into camps with other less fortunate compatriots. In their camps or ghettos they become equals — only shadows of their former selves. Teachers and learned men and women become factory workers. As a group or race the Jews are forbidden from owning land or investing.

· How many of us have listened for hours as refugees tell us of the wealth and prosperity they had left behind

to become numbers in refugee camps - not concentration camps granted — but camps nevertheless? How often have we heard how Palestinians all over the Arab World and of course those left behind in their homeland

cannot buy land, invest directly or be equal to others? Watching Schindler's List is a moving experience about what could be the fate of any people anywhere in a totalitarian environment where racism reigns sup-reme. In 1994 we live these scenes everyday. The "desired" concepts and methods of ethnic cleansing and a racially pure environment have not really changed.

In Schindler's List I saw what anyone growing up in the Judeo-Christian West has seen all their lives - the reminder of the suffering of Jews during the Nazi era. But I also saw something much closer and more contemporary—legitimised and institutionalised racism and ethnic cleansing in Palestine. Bosnia and South

Africa to name just a few.

For Arebs it is important to see Schindler's List to remind them that their own suffering at the hands of Israel and others is not exclusive. For Israelis with any insight the sight of refugee camps will remind them of the ghetto; the racist law, "for Jews only", will remind them of the signs that said "no Jews allowed", the brutality of many of their clean cut soldiers and some of their moral guiders should remind them of the Aryans who tried to destroy the Jews for being "less worthy", or "less chosen" than themselves.

And for all those living in what Israelis call "beautiful old Arab houses", Schindler's List should be a reminder of the ghosts one sees when living in someone else's

Mariam M. Shahin is on the staff of the Jordan Times.

In Kentucky's tobacco country, old ways die hard

By Vicky O'Bannon Reuler

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LOUISVILLE, Kentucky - Ray Allan Mackey grows tobacco in south central Kentucky with his father, who worked the same land and grew the same crop -

as did his father before him. Old habits die hard in tobacco country. More than 34 per cent of Kentucky's teenagers smoke, compared to a U.S. average of just under 12 per cent. They also use snuff and chewing tobacco at a rate seven times the national average.

But new ideas are sprouting in the country's second largest tobacco-growing state, where more than 78,000 farms grow tobacco across the green-quilted

School children in Louisville are coming home with textbooks teaching them in blunt detail about the death and disease associated with smoking. The product and the habit are under attack as never before.

In Washington, more curbs on cigarette smoking — perhaps even a han are being discussed. A television network has alleged that one manufacturer "spiked" tobacco products to increase nicotine dependence — a charge the company denied.

A great deal of money is at stake. Federal, state and local governments collect more than \$12 billion a year in excise taxes on tobacco - roughly four times the

annual farm value of the

U.S. crop. For people like the Mackeys, tobacco is a way of life that begins in spring with the back-breaking hand set-ting of tender plants and ends in aromatic autumn auctions. Like many of their neighbours they grow tobacco along with wheat, corn, beans, beef and pork. In 1993 that patchwork of farms produced 29 per cent

of the U.S. tobacco crop. "Everybody has a tobacco crop and a few cows and said the younger Mackey. "Per acre, tobacco returns more than any other

crop," he said.
"It was one of seven children and my entire family went to the tobacco market together. Most of us bad

taken part, one way or another, in crop preparation," he recalled.

"At the end of the year a lot of folks are looking for extra Christmas money. Taxes, land and property payments and the end-ofthe-year bills all come due about the same time the tobacco check comes in."

The U.S. government decides how much tobacco is grown, based on how much the companies say they in-tend to buy. Quotas were cut by 10 per cent each for the 1993 and 1994 growing seasons.

"The decision is not whether we're going to grow tobacco but who will grow and who will produce it and how they will be rewarded," Mr. Mackey

said. "Will they continue to be under the scrutiny of the public because they are raising a crop that is said to be harmful?"

The latter is a question be cannot answer.

But for II-year-old Alicia Sellers, coming home from school in Louisville, the questions get asked to her father Ernest, 47, a 30-year smoker.

"I don't want my kids to start smoking. My daughter asked me to try and quit and I am going to do that ... I'm going to work at it," he

His daughter, like other parochial school children in Louisville, uses a programme called "the unpuffables" developed by the University of Minnesota and designed

to instill in fifth graders the hazards of smoking through a textbook filled with adventure stories and games.

The Louisville school system, the state's largest public school district, also plans to use the programme.

A recent U.S. surgeon general's report on smoking called it an "adolescent addiction" that usually begins around the age of 14. Now the lifestyle followed for generations by people like the Mackeys could be altered not only by public pressure against cigarette smoking but even by school officials in their own state wbo think they have a chance to break the cycle before a new smoker takes

the first puff.

Cigarettes are reportedly made with hazardous chemicals

NPR said some of the from revealing ingredients the ingredients used to

WASHINGTON (R) -Among the 700 ingredients used to make cigarettes are 13 chemicals that are deemed too dangerous to be used in foods, National Public Radio has reported.

The radio report said five of the chemicals are listed as bazardous, and one causes convulsions in animals. Another ingredient, ammonia, can irritate the skin, eyes and respiratory

tract. The Tobacco Institute, the industry umbrella organisation, said all cigarette ingredients were thoroughly reviewed by industry and outside scientists. "At the level used, the ingredients

do not pose health risks to smokers," it said.
It said that a list of com-

monly used cigarette ingredients, as well as information about those ingredients, has been routinely given to the government for over a decade.

But it said the list was confidential and it could not confirm the presence of any particular substance on the

Department of Health and Human Services spokesman Victor Zonana also said he could neither confirm nor deny the National Public Radio (NPR) report since the government was barred by law

used in making cigarettes. But he said the govern-

ment believes, regardless of the ingredients involved. "cigarettes are hazardous to bealth."

The tobacco industry has come under sharp scrutiny recently after allegations that cigarette makers manipulate nicotine levels to keep smokers addicted. The cigarette makers have denied such accusations, and Philip Morris filed a libel suit against ABC for its

recent report on the topic. Under a long-standing agreement with the tobacco industry eager to protect trade secrets, the government has kept secret a list of make cigarettes. NPR said it had obtained

a list of 13 ingredients on the 1992 list, the most current version, and analysed them with the help of outside experts and scientific databases.

It identified one chemical, methoprene, as a pesticide used to kill insects on stored tobacco and said another, sclareol, can react with other chemicals to produce convulsions.

Because they are not regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the cigarette makers can use those ingre-

chemicals were extremely obscure, and it was not known at what doses they could be harmful to hu-

The report quoted Congressman Ron Wyden, a Democrat of Oregon, as saying, "cigarettes contain ingredients so toxic that you could not dump them in a landfall under the federal environmental laws.

Toxicologist Barry Rumack said, "what we do not know with these chemicals is... what their concentration is in the final product, and we additionally don't know what combination of these chemicals are in that final product... We do not know what the effects would be on a human being.

But toxicology consultant John Frawley, who has done work for tobacco companies, told NPR he has studied cigarette ingredients exhaustively and concluded "each and every one of the ingredients that are added to cigarettes are

NPR said other experts criticised the secrecy of the list. and called for public research and scrutiny. A congressional panel, led by California Democrat Henry Waxman, is also looking into the secrecy issue.

BOOK REVIEW

The 'rhetoric of political discourse

For Palestine Edited By Jay Murphy Writers And Readers Publishing, New York 1993

Unashamedly partisan in its approach, this book starts with a chronology which traces the history of Palestine in outline from the arrival of the Ottoman Turks in the 16th century and follows it with a very uneven collection of articles, interviews, poems, stories and statistics which, in their diversity, reflect the fragmentation of Palestinian opinion and objectives. The useful notes and bibliography make it clear that most, if not all, of the material has been previously published elsewhere.

Among the familiar contributors are Edward Said. protesting in a 1991 interview against the bias of Western opinion in any context involving the Palestinians; Hanan Ashrawi; explaining the difficulty of negotiating as part of a team which has no governmental support or standing; Noam Chomsky, in an interview with Jay Murphy in which he is highly critical of American official attitudes, as contrasted with public opinion, towards the Palestine problem ("for years the population [of the U.S.] has been two-to-one in favour of a Palestinian state, but that has no reflection whatever in the political system; in fact there is no expression of that view"), and in a closely argued 'Afterword", in which he exposes the hypocrisy of the language in which American policy is expressed.

To understand what is going on, writes Chomsky, we must begin by "translating the rhetoric of political discourse into English": "rejectionists" means in fact those who reject U.S. demands; "Pragmatists" are those who reject the rights of the Palestinians - and so on. Chomsky goes on to list in compelling denial the successive occasions, from the Jarring missing in 1971 until the abortive "peace process" inaugurated in Madrid in 1991, on which the United States supported Israel in frustrating each attempt to devise a solution which would be acceptable to the Palestinians — even when it had overwhelming international approval.

The collection stops short of the Oslo Accords and so is unaffected by the short-lived breeze of optimism of last autumn. Most of the contributors deal in one way or another with the painful experiences of the Palestinians in a quarter of a century of occupation by a relentless enemy. In this context, one of the most effective essays is the one in which Nasser Aruri writes of "The Palestinians' Travails in the Last Decade," with particular reference to the Gulf War and its after-effects for the Palestinians. It is followed by a moving piece by Jean Genet titled "Four Hours In Shatila" and another on "The Siege Of Beirut", taken from an interview with a Palestinian woman by Hilton Obenzinger, the American editor of Palestine Focus.

The book would be more interesting if the diversity of the authors reflected more differences in attitude and approach. In particular, it seems surprising that there are no Israeli contributors, especially now that so many have stood up to criticise the actions of their government. A few of them, like Danmy Rubinstein and A.B. Yehoshua, are quoted by others, but the voices of such brave figures as Israel Shahak, Tom Segev, Boaz Evron and others like them are not recorded here. Even if they have had little effect in moderating Israeli attitudes towards the Palestinians, they deserve to be remembered for what they too have tried to do For Palestine — Middle East International.

Michael Adams

The do-it-yourself computer

By Jean-Claude Elias

More un-branded personal computers (PC) are being assembled in Jordan everyday. In addition to saving about 30 per cent of the initial cost, the buyer benefits from a configuration that is exactly tailored to bis needs in terms. The operation is usually done by professionals.

The phenomenon has grown to the point that many amateur users now consider acquiring the separate components and doing the assembly themselves, at home. What attracts the amateurs in this case is not only the financial saving but also the experience, the pleasure and the added knowledge they can get from such an undertaking. Knowing exactly where the memory chips go. where the hard disk connector can be found, etc... brings great satisfaction to the technically oriented user.

To the question "Is assembling a PC a difficult task?" The answer is a straight "no. It is not." But to the question "Can anybody, with no technical background at all, do it?" the answer is also a clear "no." What are the different components to gather in view of assembling a PC and what does it exactly take to do it successfully?

The typical shopping list would include 12 items, the first nine being: The cabinet, or casing — the power supply unit — the mother board — the main processor chip — the memory chips — the multi Input/Output controller — the display controller — the floppy disk drives and last but not least, the hard disk drive. The last three items, namely the keyboard, the monitor or screen and the mouse, do not need to be assembled. They come ready to be used and connect very easily to the computer, like a cassette deck to an audio amplifier.

Choosing the correct above items can sometimes be a painful business. Let's assume for the sake of simplicity that the user has been past this stage and that the assembly itself can start now. The job requires very little knowledge of mechanics for every unit fits in prepared slots. A few screws is all it takes to secure everything in

The tricky part is the connection of the internal



cables. They are of two types: Power cables that channel electricity to the different units and data cables that channel the data. To facilitate the work, the connectors, whether electric or data, are well designed physically. They all have different sizes and are not symmetrical. In other words, you cannot connect a power cable instead of data cable, and vice versa of course. There is also no risk in mounting the connectors upside down since there is no symmetry in their physical construction.

There are still some chances left for mistakes. In the best case, your PC will run partially — or at all. In the worst, you can cause permanent damage to some components. Since electric power is involved, the risk of electrocution, like with any appliance, should not be

If the job doesn't scare you but you feel you do not have the necessary information to do it, ask around, chances are that someone you know has done it before you and will be more than happy to help and ... show how clever he has been. The operation should take less than two hours and the only tools you will need are a pair of screw drivers (one blade, and one Philips) and the simplest possible voltmetre.

Owning a PC you have assembled yourself is not only good for your ego but will make any future upgrade easier and cheaper. You need a bigger bard disk drive or a new CD-ROM drive? Just go to the nearest computer shop, buy the drive, get back home and install it in Jess

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuqair

HOWLERS

- Newspapers are useful for reporting calamities such as deaths, marriages, etc.
- A skyscraper is an over-trimmed hat; it is a large
- Etiquette is the noise you make when you sneeze. - A fort is a place to put men in; a fortress is a place to
- Dust is mud with the juice squeezed out.
- Snoring is letting off sleep.

Airport terminal

- Cheese is butter gone bad.
- A widow is a wife without a man.

LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

SIGNS AT THE AIRPORT

Mujamma el matar.

- Departures Ribiatul mughadara. Riklatul wassool. — Arrivals — Entrance Dokhool. - Exit Khorooj. — Airline offices Makutib sharikatut tayaran, Information desk Maktabul' isti'lamat. - Luggage Amti's. - Police Al-churta. - Passports Al-jawazat. — Customs Al-jamerck. Al-istiraba. - Lounge Duty free shop Al-soukul hurra. Refreshments Murattibat. — Souvenirs Hadaya tinkareya. — Flights Ar-riblat. - Gate No. 7, 8, 10. Bawwaba raqam sab'a, thamania, ashra. — Transit Al-asbiroon.
- Foreigners Al-ajanib. Smoking is prohibited At-tadkheen Mammoo. - Way out At-tarcey III-kharij. Sarrafoon.
- Money exchangers — Banks
- Mosque
 - TIME FOR FUN
- * Two boys camping out in a back-garden wanted to know the time, so they began singing at the tops of the voices. Eventually a neighbour threw open his window and shouted down at them:

"Hey; Less noise! Don't you know what the time is? It's three o'clock."

* * * * *

- ★ A very grand lady made her very first visit to a post office. Previously one of her servants had always gone for her. But on this occasion curiosity got the better of her, and in she went to purchase a postage stamp. Gazing at the small gummed piece of paper she said haughtily to the clerk:
- "Have I got to stick this on myself?"
- "No, lady", came the reply. "You stick it on the envelope!"

* * * * *

★ A man just released from prison was so elated after five years behind bars that he ran down the street shouting, "I'm free!" and a small boy on the corner said, "So what --- I'm four!"

- ★ Why did the stupid fall out of the window? - He was trying to iron his curtains.
- ★ Do you know the quickest way to the station? - Yes, run!

APPETIZING DISHES

STRAWBERRY CAKE

THINGS YOU NEED:

- 3 eggs — 1 cup sugar
- 1 cup maida
- 1 tsp milk 1 tbsp butter
- FOR DECORATION:
- 1 cup beaten cream
- 2 tbsp castor sugar
- a few drops of vanilla essence
- a few strawberries

THINGS TO DO:

Beat the eggs and sugar until a frothy and which leaves a trail. Fold in sifted maida. Fold in milk and melted butter. Lightly butter inside of pan, dust with maida and line with paper. Pour butter into the pan. Place pan on a high rack in a steamer or in the pressure cooker. Steam over high heat, for 25-30 minutes. If steaming in the pressure cooker, do not put the weight on the cooker. Invert steamed cake on wire rack to cool. When cool, slice the cake into three layers. Whip the cream over each layer. Place halved strawberries over each layer. Place three layers one on top of another, garnish top with whipped cream and strawberries.

Now, your strawberry cake is readyl

PUZZLES

(A) GEOGRAPHICAL DUOGRAMS

- 1. ANSAL IS PROUD.
- 2. PALOS IS A VAIN GUY.
- 3. A RIPE VAULT

Each of the above consists of the names of two countries jumbled together.

Can you identify them?

* * * * *

(B) MINDBENDER

Karen is aged ten and her mother is 31. They can both remember when Karen's mother was four times as old as Karen. How long ago was that?

BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

- 1. Who was the British writer Eric Blair better known
- 2. Commercial TV was first seen in Britain in...
 - a- 1952 b- 1955
 - c- 1959
- 3. What was the nickname for the old two-shilling
- 4. What flavour do we owe to an orchid?
- 5. What animal lives in a drey?

The Wizard of Oz

By E. Yaghi

Once a strange looking man came to a campus centred in the middle of olive trees and black dates. He, being poetic, insisted on delivering a lecture to linguistic students of the faculty of arts, near the ruins of an ancient temple which happened to be a short distance from the university. He sat upon a tumbled column of the bygone days of antique splendor and as the wind from the north played chaos with his hair, tried in vain to settle the blonde and gray curls that tended to go every which way. At first some students who thought themselves versed in the dress of Ozian people almost laughed when the Wizard appeared, for indeed, he did look different from them. On the other hand, Wizard almost laughed too, but not quite, for he, being wise, possessed a universal tolerance knowing that each culture is entitled to have its own identity even if a lot of it is borrowed.

The students gathered around Dr. Wizard and sat on the wild grass that spread itself carpet like throughout the area. Nearby, some lavender wind flowers nodded their heads as the mystic man spoke of strange yet wonderful things. "I have come," said he, "to speak to you about linguistics and in particular about an essence

He picked up a dry olive branch and walked over to a cracked stretch of ground where using the twig as a pen drew pictures in the dirt. And as he drew, he began to tell his audience about all the magical ways of those people who lived in isolated Gilead villages and how their lives were not only unique but better than the lives of the city dwellers. "City dwellers," he stated in his mild yet phonetically clear tone, "have done away with cooperating and helping each other and have become like the Ozians, competitive. Go to your villages in the north and south and there you will find the secret of living, for these communities are small and each man's existence depends on his fellow man. You city dwellers have adopted the competitiveness of Ozians and bave become fragmented. Individualism is good up to a certain point but when being individual means only to get ahead in the world by stepping on the heads of others, then the process of fragmentation sets in."

A few students ignored Dr. Wizard, but most sat perfectly still, forgetting about his strange dress and appearance, immersed in his speech. The clear blue sky of Gilead bung like a pastel umbrella over the beads of

the congregation and the pale yellow orb of a sun gently radiated warmth. Some sea gulls soared overhead and then grouped themselves in the shape of an arrow and flew away perhaps towards Oz. Dr. Wizard continued his discussion saying, "at the university, you speak a different dialect than you do at home. And at the university, you act differently too. Often, you use your advention of the different too. education as a means of confrontation through competition. You must remember that when you imitate the people of Oz, you also adopt their problems. In the land of Oz, there are many big cities, technically advanced, but there is little cooperation among the people so as a result, there is a lot of poverty, because each man is out for himself and cares little about the welfare of others. You, my friends, can use your education in two ways. He either as a means of getting ahead and competing or as a second competing means of helping and improving your country. It is up to you to decide.

The olive branch fell to the ground while Dr. Wizard's hazel eyes penetrated deep into his audience. Not a creature stirred, not even the honey bees or crickets, not even a field mouse. Even the windflowers stood at attention. The youth almost looked hypnotised until Dr. Wizard concluded his speech with, "Tomorrow, my chariot is taking me back to Oz. But really, I've had the nicest wisit. nicest visit. Remember, what impressed me most was not your imitation of Ozians, but your close-knit families, your concern for one another and your love of children. Don't be so eager to change and cherish the good things you have."

A messenger approached him bearing a silver chalice of red mulberry ale. Dr. Wizard accepted the drink and swiftly gulped down the beverage in two or three swallows, then he clutched his little black headpiece that looked like an elf's hat, pulled it on over his gray and blonde curls, said to the pondering students a "farewell, nice talking to you." took one last look at his surroundings and turned and left the tumbled ancient ruins, slowly marching over the same road that conquering armies once had driven their men and steeds. He vanished forever when he climbed over the crest of Solomon's Temple. Some thought they spied a distant flutter of winged horses rising up to the clouds. After waiting a few moments as if he would return, the students of linguistics in the land of Gilead trudged back to their other lectures thinking about what Wizard had said and puzzling over what he meant about individuality, competition and fragmentation.

JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, April 21

7:45 Gillette World Sports Special

8:30 Da Beat's On

9:10 Bony

Take The Money

A stripper is hired by a bank robber to assist in an operation; before long, the robber learns she is in London with a suitcase full of stolen money.

10:00 News In English 10:20 Movie of the week

The Last Bastion

The historical events following the German entry into Poland in 1939, which was followed by Britain and Australia entering the war... and we witness General McCarther's arrival in Australia to lead the allied forces.

Friday, April 22

8:00 Sixty Minutes

9:10 Scene Of The Crime

To Make Amends

One-half of a twin sister fakes her own death in a car accident in order to implicate a man she bad loved for years, and who had rejected her.

10:00 News In English 10:20 Black Powder

Abu Adel reaches a compromise which gets him back to work; and Abu Salma is forced to leave his land, despite his objections.

Seturday, April 23

7:45 Charlie Chaplin

A programme featuring some of Chaplin's best silent movies.

Day Damn One

William amuses the kids by telling them stories about his crazy days back at Bel-

9:30 The Campbells

Unexplained calamities befall the families and their cattle. The strange phe-

nomena are blamed on a

spell, put on by an outcast,

named Sarah. 10:00 News In English

10:20 Feature Film - Making The Case For Murder

Joe Morton and Bruce Young

The case of a group of white Americans put on trial for killing one of three blacks they attacked at Howard Beach in California; their case is weakened with the last minute arrival of an eyewitness.

with Bill Cosby.

The agony of the real mother intensifies as the

10:00 News In English

10:20 Island Son

8:30 The Fresh Prince Of An undercover policeman Way-Off Broadway sets off to kill bookers while

11:10 The Upper Hand

The Old Girl Network

Caroline's jealousy is kin-

dled with the arrival of ber

friend, Trish, to stay with

ber... with eyes fixed on

Maggie's father agrees that

she goes out on a date with

Eddie, on condition that the

A comprehensive look at

the start of Christianity in

Jordan. Jordanesque is

bosted by Jerius Samawi.

A documentary about the

former Soviet Union.... the

shift from an agricultural

state to an industrial one.

with the help of technology.

Abu Tawfik, makes an en-

gagement announcement

while he receives a proposal

to which he answers a nega-

10:00 News In English

10:20 Black Powder

11:10 Top Cops

Tuesday, April 26

7:45 Medicinal Drugs

8:30 Step By Step

nanny chapirons them.

8:55 Jordanesque

Churches in Jordan

9:10 Pandora's Box

The Engineers Plot

Monday, April 25

7:45 Science World

8:30 The Nanny

Nuchshiip

Charlie.

Air Academy.

9:00 One To One

Face Of A Stranger

The Howard Beach Story Starring: William Daniels,

Sunday, April 24

8:30 You Bet Your Life

For increasing your general knowledge, and for some laughs, be sure to tune in every Sunday at 8:30 for this entertaining quiz show

8:55 Zero One

9:15 Stolen Lives

police fail to find a trace.

Moving Targets

he's off duty; saving men Dana tries herself in acting from falling prey to such women becomes his in school; Carol and Frank quarrel over "major" strongest obsession. things: Who does the most "2

8:55 Documentary -

海南外人 1000000

Beyond 2000

9:10 Moon Over Miami

Farewell My Lovelies Walter and Gwen come across a man with a strange hobby: Carrying too many different names, and mar-

rying too many wives. 10:00 News In English

10:20 The Cape Rebel

11:10 The Second Half Same Bet Next Year

John is in the spotlight, and gossips surround him as he is seen in the company of a. A

beautiful young woman.

Wednesday, April 27

7:45 Great Moments In Science and Technology

8:30 Too Close For Comfort

An innocent kiss from a Henry's face sets Murriell on fire.

9:05 The Best Of Magic

9:30 The World Of The Thirties The Stalin era in the former Soviet Union: he rules with absolute power, applying his reform programme which requires compulsors employment. To the Soviets those were times of terrors

10:00 News In English

10:20 Poldark

Elizabeth yearns to go back to Ross following her huse band's betraval; but Ross is worried about Demilza pregnancy; could he be the father of her baby?

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By Danie

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By Sust VEW Y'O'

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Beatles beca didn'i ev**en** Beatles ther Jed in :1 re merview wi is Los An "They (B rear-old ki really develo

By Kristis

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AMSTERI Mondriaun' led vellow created a modern art are still cor world on pe shirts and bottles. For those

Have wond instantly re stract rectar an exhibitio Suth anniv deinh has fo h shows adopting h style. The honed his si his horne

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Verdi biography gives new details of romantic life

By Daniel J. Wakin The Associated Press

ROME — A major new biography of Giuseppe Verdi has resuscitated the breath of scandal surrounding the composer's private

Verdi: A biography, by Mary Jane Phillips-Matz, seems to suggest that the great man's mistress bore him an out-of-wedlock child.

That has ruffled feathers in Verdi's hometown of Busseto and among scholars in Italy, even though the author pointedly says there is absolutely no proof Verdi

was the father.
"Then why make up this story? Why plant a bug in the ear?" said Gustavo Marchesi, a Verdi scholar in

Mayor Giorgio Cavitelli of Busseto, a town of 7.000

people near Parma, said reports about the book produced a "certain perplexity" among the townsfolk. "It's like a father hearing his daughter is pregnant from the newspaper," he

The director of the National Institute For Verdi Studies, Pierluigi Petrobelli, called the biography "scandal mongering" in a newspaper interview.

Ms. Phillips-Matz sounds bitter that attention has focused on a tiny section of a 941-page tome that was 30

years in the making.
"I think it is a grave, grave injustice to (Verdi) to dwell on these two or three pages. It is also an injustice

to me," the author said in a tecent telephone interview from New York.

'You have a man who is a colossus of the theatre, a deputy in the first Italian parliament, a senator, a leader of copyright reform," a generous donor to charity, and a major figure in the Risorgimento, she

"All that I can wish is that he be remembered for these things.

Published last fall by Oxford University Press, the biography received prominent and generally favourable reviews in the New York Times, Newsday and the New Republic, among other publications.

Reviewers praised Ms. Phillips-Matz for scrupulous research, objectivity and

command of a sea of material, while noting a reluctance to interpret her sources or explore the relationship between Verdi's

The book sheds new light on matters such as Verdi's circle, early life in Busseto, ancestry and career as a politician and philanthrop-

life and music.

It "is bound to have an. impact on our understanding of the life as well as the music that is at the heart of the contemporary operatic repertory, 'New York Times critic Edward Rothstein wrote.

And virtually all who have commented about the out-of-wedlock child episode have expressed admiration for Ms. Phillips-Matz's research and accomplishment.

Verdi's relationship with soprano Giuseppina Strepponi began several years after Verdi's first wife and two children died, and the couple eventually married.

The author has found documents that a baby girl named Santa Streppini was left at a hospital in Cremo-na in April 1851. Ms. Phillips-Matz cites the following to support the theory the child was Strepponi's.

There is the similarity of names. Strepponi had a pasr of bearing and abandoning illegitimate children. The child was adopted by longtime acquaintances of the Verdi family. Verdi's fame and attitudes of the time precluded his acknowledging any such child.

Verdi's "complete contempt" for the scandal-wag-

daughter after the earlier tragedy argue against the theory, said Julian Budgen. whose three-volume The Operas Of Verdi is consi-

dered a classic. He also cites a letter to Verdi written by Strepponi in 1853: "We will not have children (since God perhapsis punishing me for my sinsby preventing me from enjoying any legitimate jev before I die j." Ms. Phillips:

Matz also quotes the line. Marchesi said it was unilkely that only a month after giving birth, Strepponi would have taken a long. difficult journey to Flor-

ence, as she did. Ms. Phillips-Marz places her suggestion about Santa Streppini in the context of a series of difficulties for Ver-

ging tongues of Busseto and di that created a "siege nis strong desire to have a mentality" — a feud with his father, the scornful gossin of his fellow Bussetans and breaches with friends. "It is not surprising that

the composer felt as if he had been drained of half of his blood, as he confided to (librettist Francesco Piave) ijust 20 days before Sania Streppini was left in the turnstile of the Cremona Hospital. she writes.

In keeping with her stope, the author provides little connection between these events and Verdi's

But Rothstein, the music entic., does. . . .

"In fact, a major stylistic change may have accompanjed Verdi's personel crisis of the early 1850s, he grote in his review. The operas of that period;



Giuseppe Verdit

Rigidetto, La Trovore and H. Transfer are not the political drawns Verdi of previous years, our concepthate on other world or the Signify, a refermine of by mos-



On Deadly Ground focuses on the environment Steven Seagal stresses human responsibility to nature

By Cho Yoon-Jung

So much attention is focused on action star Steven Seagal's martial arts prowess that it is easy to forget his latest film, On Deadly Ground, is actually about the environment.

Set in Alaska, it is the story of the Eskimos and the damage done to their environment when an oil company moves in to start drilling. Seagal plays Forest Taft, an oil rig worker who learns of his company's plans to despoil the landscape and joins the native Inuit people in their pro-

The film called for blizzards, explosions, oil fires, dogsleds and horse chases. It was a high risk project in

which Seagal did all his own stunts except one explosion

"The real story of the movie is about human beings and their responsibility to each other and to Mother Nature," Seagal said at a news conference in Seoul. "We need to stop destroying the planet before we reach the point where it becomes irreversible. It is a subject very important to

It was a subject so important to bim that Seagal was motivated to direct and produce the movie himself, as well as star in it, of course. He explained, "I didn't want anyone to whitewash the subject or mess it up." Contrary to expectations,

Seagal says that the roles of actor, director and producer were not in conflict and did not present any problems as he is used to having a lot of control over any project he works on.

Seagal's debut as a director has been a triumph with On Deadly Ground, co-starring Michael Caine and Joan Chen, currently at the top of the box-office charts in the United States. It is set for release in Korea this April and he is particularly keen to see it do well in Asia, where he has many

Asia is the centre of the martial arts, which are as close to his heart as the environment. Standing over 6 feet and hair in its habitual ponytail. Seagai does. he said. not look anything like the typical petite martial arts master. His skill has been amply demonstrated." however, in such films as Hard To Kill and Under

Seagal's fascination with martial arts began at the age of seven and led him eventually to Japan where he spent 15 years mastering the art of aikido and going on to become the only non-Asian to establish his own school

For him, it is much more than a sport. "It is a spiritual thing which gives me an advantage in terms of developing discipline and skills applicable to my everyday life and ambitions." It has also led to an in-

terest in the other arts of Asia including the healing arts and fine arts. Through his many visits to Korea while living in Japan, he has become familiar with native martial arts tackwondo and . hapkido as well as Korca's paintings, sculptures and ceramics.

This summer Seagal will have a new interest in Korez. Theme eating comes to town this September when the Seoul branch of Planet Hollywood opens. Seagal has a business interest in the restaurant and officially announced the project at a reception at the Grand Hyatt Hotel last family restaurant inspired by the world of time. The intener is designed to resemble a movie set, handprints of state adven the walls, and the stars in the flesh adorn the seas. At least, they do in New York and Hollywood. The rowners are three of Seagal's action star contemporaries Bruce Willis, Arnold Schwarzenegger and Sylves-ier Stallone — and producer of Sophie's Choice Kieth Barish.

Planet Hollswood is a

The Seoul operation is a joint venture with local movie company Samhe Film and will feature Kerean film memorabilia and Korean films on video --Korea Newsreview.

stones album to be a hir "They're masters of the rock'n'roll" idiom. They're

the very best at what they

By Susan Zeidler Reuter

Record producer recreates Beatles sound for film been a mistake. You'd have bands who had never before

NEW YORK - When faced with the job of recreating the music of the early Beatles for a new film about the fab four, eclectic record producer Don Was sought the advice of a renowned expert on the subject — Ringo Starr.

'Ringo's advice was 'don't try to sound like the Beatles because the Beatles didn't even sound like the Beatles then," Was recal-led in a recent telephone interview with Reuters from his Los Angeles studio.

"They (Beatles) were 19sum year-old kids who hadn't really developed technically

into what they would later music, was explains. become," said Was, who has produced Grammy-award winning albums for Lennon's best friend and

singer Bonnie Raitt and the B-52s band and has worked with dozens of other stars including Ringo Starr. In fact, Gramercy Pic-

tures' Backbeat does not feature songs written by the Beatles. It details the early days of the fab four before they became the Beatles.

The film, to be released. early April, features rock'n'roll songs covered by the Beatles in Hamburg in 1961, when they were not yet performing their own

Backbeat focuses on Stu Sutcliffe, who was John

> the Beatles' original bass Sutcliffe died in 1962 after leaving the group. Ringo himself was a spectator not a band member - in

Was heeded Ringo's advice while producing the soundtrack and the result is a record which captures the raw spirit, rather than the exact sound of the develop-

ing Beatles.
"To try to duplicate the Beatles exactly would have

something that is the opposite to the essence of rock-. 'n'roll. It would be very studied and controlled," he said.

The soundtrack, released by Virgin Records in March, includes golden oldies covered by the Beatles which include Long Tall Sally, Bad Boy, Twist And Shout and Good Golly Miss

To attain the spontaneity of the young Beatles, Was, one of the most diverse and respected producers in the music business, recruited musicians from top rock

recorded together.
"We got a few musicians

who hadn't really played or recorded together before and out some serious time constraints on ourselves, just to keep it spon-

taneous," he said. "We tried to go with the first few takes and not work them to death.

Members of the Backbeat band include Dave Grohl from Nirvana on drums. Mike Mills from R.E.M. on bass and back-up vocals, and guitarists Thurston Moore and Don Fleming from Sonic Youth and Gumball, respectively.
The Afghan Whigs' Greg

parts on nine songs, while soul asylum's Dave Pirner sings McCartney's vocals on three songs. In addition to the rock

soundtrack, Was produced a second jazz album for the film which captures the ear-"bebop" sound of the 1960s associated with the Beatnik art scene.

this record along with other jazz musicians Terence Blanchard on trumpet, Eric Reed on piano and Jimmie Wood on harmonica.

Was - who originally reached fame in the 1980s Dulli sings John Lennon's with his innovative band Was (not was), which made

"For the nast five months, I've been in the do. They're the only people who can cite 30 years of growth, continue to expans at what they do and get better. Was also has upcoming records with country and

direct - a new endeavour - a documentary on Brian Wilson for a BBC series called Omnibus.

produce his own record.

Mondriaan exhibition shows roots of abstract style

Reuter

-bottles. For those who have always wondered where his stract rectangles came from.

death has found some clues. adopting his characteristic style, the Dutch painter honed his skills by picturing of I his home country's land-

More than 60 paintings are on show, mostly of Amics will sterdam industrial sites and Tural surroundings between the years 1892 and 1912

sout the Dutch capital. Mondriaan arrived there at the age of 20 to study at the State Academy of Arts and left 20 years later to live in London, Paris and New

> The organisers of the exhibition have become convinced that Mondriaan's Amsterdam output foreshadows features of his later

abstract work.

By setting clearly-deline-ated farm houses and boats against a simple background he gave the impression of focus on form and geometry rather than seeking the picturesque.

Around 1900 Mondriaan is seeking a way not only to display but also a clear ordering in his painting," says Boudewijn Bakker, head of the exhibition organisers.

"The conclusion seems justified that there is a link from the earlier to the later work," he adds.

Mondriaan especially favoured two rivers in the Amsterdam area, the Amstel and the Gein. Often a river bank neatly

divides a picture in two. while the water accurately reflects what is seen ashore. For American art historian Robert Welsh, the reflection of a gable-roofed house in House At The Gein from 1900 resembles the diamond form seen in later abstract Mondriaan

Welsh, who helped set up the exhibition, spent years making an inventory of Mondriaan's Amsterdam paintings and drawings. More than 600 of these have

"His development has

been very consistent. I have not fully figured out yet if he was conscious of this or not," he says.

Mondriaan often porseveral times.

paintings of a wax candle plant made around 1900. And two of the four versions Mondriaan is known to have made of a colossal

gan experimenting with bright colours and styles such as pointilism. In 1908 he painted The Mill Near Abcoude in colourful little

driaan was quoted as

Another venture in form was seen with Tiger-Lily and Amaryllis (both 1910), each magnificent flower pictured against a blue background. In all the paintings on

rather wait until everybody

Half of the pictures at the exhibition, which lasts until

to shed more light on Monshrouded by his solitary reputation and a lack of

documentary evidence. away all letters and lived for the future," Bakker said. the bank of Mondriaan's

Other events in the Dutch Mondriaan year include an exhibition this autumn on Bart Van Der Leck (1876-1958). Van Der Leck, like Mondriaan, was a member of the De Stijl Artistic Group which fo-

pression. The final part of the York's Museum of Modern

Was bimself plays bass on

several hits including walk the dinosaur — is popping up everywhere in the music business these days. The native of Detroit just

oroduced the new Bonnie Raitt aibum, released this month, and has been working on a new aloum with the Rolling Stones, due out this summer.

studio six days a week with the stones." said Was. Was expects the new western stars Waylon Jennings, Kris Kristofferson

and Willie Nelson. Following these protects. Was has been enlisted to

Is it time for a rest then. Not a chance. Was plans to

By Kristin Kranenberg

AMSTERDAM - Piet Mondriaan's paintings of red, yellow and blue blocks created a revolution in modern art in the 1920s and are still copied around the world on posters, mugs, Tshirts and even shampoo

instantly recognisable abfrom an exhibition marking the It shows that, before

When Mondrigan lived in

servived.

trayed the same object The exhibition shows two

dredger are on display. Gradually Mondriaan be-

"I realised nature's colours cannot be reproduced on the canvas. Instinctively I felt I had to find a new way of painting to express nature's beauty," Mon-

"One often gets the impression that he would

display, Bakker says he has

counted only three living

creatures - one person and

Sunday morning," he says.

May 15, are from private collections. The exhibition also aims driaan's social life in Amsterdam, which had been

"Mondriaan never spoke about the past. He threw The exhibition is housed in a former town hall, set on

favourite Amstel River. cused on austerity of ex-

Mondriaan commemoration is a comprehensive exhibition of the painter's works in the Hague's Municipal Museum from December. From April 1995 it will travel to the United States. to the National Gallery of Art in Washington and New

Italian jeweller beats

By Samantha Conti Reuter ROME - Paolo Bulgari, Italy's most famous jeweller, wears a plastic watch. Far from a run of the mill timepiece with zebra stripes or polka dots, the \$300 black and gold wrist watch is Bulgari's own creation

and his latest sales scheme to beat the recession. "I knew putting the Bulgari name on plastic was a little risky," said the silver-haired artist whose jewellery sells for up to \$3.2

million a creation. "But then I thought 'who cares?' If I worried all the time about what people were going to think or say, I'd never do anything new. he told Reuters at his company's understated, wood panelled headquarters in

Bulgari, 56, who plants diamonds on the throats and fingers of the world's richest women, said appealing to price-conscious consumers as well had been key to his group's success over the past year.

In 1993, as Italy struggled

through its worst recession

since World War II and a

huge corruption scandal

that has ushered in an era of

austerity, Bulgari's turnov-

lion lire (\$156 million), up 60 per cent on 1992, when they had fallen by six per

cent. Francesco Trapani, group managing director and Paolo Bulgari's nephew, said introducing reasonably-priced jewellery and perfumes and expanding the business outside Italy had helped ward off the

chill of hard times. In addition to the watch, the black plastic rim of which is engraved with the Bulgari name, the company unveiled a gold ring set with semi-precious stones which costs about \$1.000 - a bargain compared to most of the gems in Bulgari store windows.

Earlier this year the group launched its second scent, Bulgari, which sells for about \$90 a bottle --- an average price for a good perfume. "Seeing a small price tag connected with such a big name was a shock." said

Gianni Battistoni, head of

the Traders' Association of

Via Dei Condotti, Rome's

most exclusive shopping street and the site of Bulgari's main showroom. "But Paolo knows what he's doing. He has the ability to be both near-sighted

recession with plastic and far-sighted when it comes to business strategies. He has an hon-

est, no-nonsense approach to business." Paoio Buigari said counterfeit Bulgari jewellery often sold at half the price — had aiso been a key to his

success. "Imitations are good for business because it means people like what we're making. The fact that people are making copies forces us to be more creative, to come up with new collections."

attitude to business spilis over into his personal lite. As wealthy Italians go, he is an anomaly. He said he does not own a portable cellular telephone — Italy's essential status symbol - a

boat, or a private plane.

Bulgari's unpretentious

In a country that values titles, where educated or respected people are called donore", Bulgari prefers to be called Signor Paolo. "I'm not a college graduate and so what? I'm an artisan, a very good one."

tamily business when he Was 19 and became its presideif in 1984. Sotirio Bulgari, a Greek silversmith who emigrated to and opened his shop on inc Via Dei Condotti in 1905. His sons, who learned to work with gold and precious

stones, expanded the busi-

ness in 1970, opening branches in New York, Geneva. Monte Carlo and Paris. The group, which has 31 stores in Europe, the United States and the Far East. plans to open seven more

shops this year. Paole Bulgari, the house's chief designer, often mixes gold with precious or semi-precious gems. One of his trademarks is the "geneio" (hook) — stubby, interlocking golden links which form earrings, bracelets and

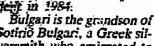
who has just joined the company, is starting out as a business trainec. "There's no preferential treatment here for people like me." she said at a party to celebrate the launch of

His eldest child Irene, 29.

"I've started at the bot-Bulgari said hate economic times have never scared

the company's new scent.

"I don't want to stop. I don't want to think about not being successful." he said. "I just want to look



Italy in the late 19th century

said Bulgari, who joined the

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Immune trait may increase risk for cervical cancer

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Women who inherit a certain immune trait may be more likely to develop cervical cancer after being infected with human papillo-

mavirus, a researcher said. The finding — that some women's immune systems fight the virus better than others — might be useful eventually in working on a vaccine against cervical cancer, said Raymond Apple, senior scientist in the Department of Human Genetics at Roche Molecular

Systems, said. Researchers have already linked human papillomavir-us 16 (HPV16) to cervical

"Now it appears that the development of cervical cancer depends on the way an individual's immune system responds to an HPV16 infection," said Dr. Apple. He presented his findings at the annual meeting of the American Association for

Cancer Research here. Roche Molecular Systems, based in Alameda, Calif., is a subsidiary of Swiss drug company Hoffmann-La Roche, but Dr. Apple said the research was not linked to the development of any drug by the company.

Tissue samples from 318 Hispanic women, some with cancer and some healthy. were analysed by the scientists. Hispanic women have a high incidence of cervical cancer, Dr. Apple said.

Scientists found that a

woman's HLA type - the protein signature on certain white blood cells responsible for organ transplant rejection — determined whether they are at increased risk for cervical cancer after being infected with HPV16.

"Our findings suggest" that certain HLA types increase risk for cervical cancer by as much as five times, while other HLA types appear to confer resistance to cervical cancer," Dr. Apple said.

While further studies were needed, the finding could ultimately be used in looking at vaccines against cervical cancer, he said.

"Vaccines might be a distant goal for the HPV viral community... by looking at women who seem to mount a successful response against the virus, we can then go on and look at what this successful response is...," he told a news conference.

Separately, researchers

from the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) said it may be possible to genetically determine which cancer tumours will be resistant to radiation treatment.

This would be valuable information for decisions on treatment for patients suffering from head and neck cancers, for example, where a choice could be made between surgery and radia-

The scientists made the

finding after a preliminary study of cell cultures originally derived from lung.

"If the findings hold up the test could be applied in a clinical setting relatively rapidly, with cells from biopsy samples examined for the presence or absence of these genetic altera-tions," Michael Christman, UCSF assistant professor of radiation oncology, said.

Prof. Christman and another researcher used a new technique to highlight excess or missing DNA fragments along the genebearing chromosomes contained in a human cell.

One region of Chromo some 1 was found to contain: an unusually large number of copies of a certain DNA" segment in half the cancer cell cultures that were not killed by radiation treates ment, but in none of the. cancer cell cultures that: were vulnerable to radiaARRAS
ARRAS

'Metabolism may make blacks prone to cancer'

By Adrian Croft

Reuter SAN FRANCISCO - Scientists presented research which they said helps to explain why black smokers are more likely to develop lung cancer than whites in the United States.

Researchers from the American Health Foundation, a private, non-profit research foundation, said their study of 56 healthy

smokers, 31 black and 25 white, suggested that blacks may be "metabolically pre-disposed" to develop lung cancer from smoking.

Previous studies have shown that the incidence of. lung cancer among black men is about 50 per cent higher than in white men in the United States.

"We saw a difference between blacks and whites in their ability to detoxify a

lung carcinogen that is present in tobacco smoke," Stephen Hecht, director of research at the foundation, told Reuters.

Whites were more able to detoxify this carcinogen than were blacks, this seems to go along with the epidemiologic findings that for a similar number of cigarettes smoked blacks are at higher risk for lung

The findings were presented at the annual meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research by John Richie, a researcher at the American Health Foundation.

The researchers said their results are particularly relevant because they said cigarette manufacturers are aggressively targeting blacks in their marketing

develop a screening test where a sample of urine could be used to indicate a person's susceptibility to

campaigns.
Dr. Hecht said the find-

ings may enable scientists to

ple who are particularly susceptible to cancer to stop smoking, he said.

tobacco smoke carcinogens.

This could motivate peo-

"I don't think we're that far from a screening test

like that," Dr. Hecht said. Dr. Richie and his colleagues evaluated smokers for two metabolites of nicotine-derived nitrosaminoketone (NNK) - a key tobacco-related carcinogen that are excreted in

These chemicals -NNAL and NNAL-Gluc are the same chemicals measured in a previous study the American Health

Foundation linking secondhand smoke to lung cancer.

NNAL is highly carcinogenic, inducing lung tumours in mice. NNAL-Gluc is thought by resear-chers to be the end result after NNAL is detoxified by the body. "Our hypothesis is that the higher the level

NNAL-Gluc, the higher the risk," Dr. Richie said. Dr. Hecht said the re-

of NNAL compared to

searchers' results showed "statistically significants; differences between blacks and whites in their ability to

detoxify the carcinogen.
However, the scientists cautioned that more re-search is needed to put the findings on firmer ground.

They have now embarked: on a larger study, involving 320 people, which is expected to be completed in one to two years.

Vaccine found 70% effective against skin cancer

SAN FRANCISCO (R) -A vaccine developed to treat a high-risk category of skin cancer patients has been found to be 70 per cent effective after three years of study, researchers said.

The researchers at Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia said this result compared with 20 per cent effectiveness in patients treated with surgery only.

The results was presented by David Berd, of Jefferson's Division of Neoplastie-Diseases, at the annual meeting of the American Association of Cancer ReThe vaccine being tested at Jefferson is one of several types that have shown promise in recent years to treat melanoma, a skin cancer that is usually fatal in its advanced stages and whose incidence has doubled in the last decade.

Jefferson University said its vaccine is the first to show such significant results in preventing recurrence of melanoma, and could help set future directions for vaccine research in all areas of cancer treatment.

Dr. Berd said the vaccine was used on a select group of patients who had mali

spread to lymph nodes. Following surgery to re-

move tumours, the patients were considered clinically disease-free, but Dr. Berd says 80 per cent to 90 per cent of these patients typi-cally go on to develop additional tumours and die.

In the Jefferson study, 47 patients with stage 3 melanoma were given a vaccine formed from their own tumour cells, which were deactivated and coupled to the chemical dinitrophenyl

The patients also received cyclophosphamide, a medication that is commonnant melanoma that had ly used in cancer che- that same time, it said.

motherapy and which has been shown to boost the body's immune response.

Results indicate that 60 per cent of patients given the DNP-melanoma vaccine were tumour-free at the three-year mark of the study. While another 10 per cent of the patients experienced a recurrence, they are now disease-free following the removal of their tumours, the university

per cent of patients overall in the control group remained disease-free during

Research holds promise for early breast cancer detection "

U.S. considers AIDS tests

By Richard Cole. The Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO - Scientists have found a potential breast cancer marker that offers hope for an inexpensive blood test to detect the disease much earlier. than a mammogram, researchers said.

Zora Djuric, who reported the finding, cautioned that at least four more years of studies and trials are needed before such a test becomes avail-

A way to measure DNA

damage in white blood cells caused by toxins called "oxygen free radicals" was disco-vered by Prof. Djuric and colleagues at Wayne State University in Detroit. The damage was, on the mean, 40 per cent higher in newly diagnosed breast cancer patients than in women who showed no signs of the dis-

'They have something different in their blood ... and we believe it shows up long before a mammogram would detect breast cancer," said Prof. Djuric, a professor of internal mediIt's possible that the DNA damage can be detected with only a few cancer cells in the body, Prof. Djuric said.

"It's not a test yet, but we are hopeful it will be some day," she said in reporting the finding to the annual meeting of the American Association for Cancer Re-

The American Cancer Society says 182,000 women are diagnosed with breast cancer in the United States each year, and 46,000 die.

Dr. Pelayo Correa, a professor of pathology at

Louisiana State University Medical Centre, said the finding is important. "I think it does have

promise," he said. "It's w new area (researchers) are looking into — trying for identify not only women who have tumours but women who have a very high risk of developing tumours."

The discovery of DNA damage also may be linked to other cancers, and more research is necessary to the it positively to breast cancer, said Dr. Correa, who wasn't involved in the re-

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

NEAR EAST TOUR By William Carine



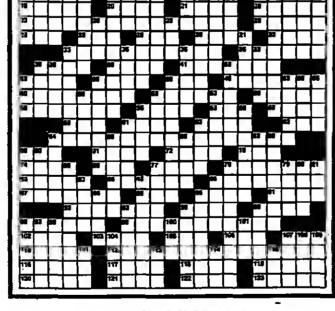


Diagramless 17 x 17, By Don Joh

5 Printer's measures 6 No longer working: abbr. 7 Rainbow







Last Week's Cryptograms

- Hold young man on a 17-ing trapess eyes some pretty girls riving sorous and leading four selvens around the ring.

 Very rich Tokyo man often goes to Vegas for blackjack. It herts Japan's economy but helps ours.

 Brash newsman, at first meeting with highest Thotan religious figure, blurted out, "Well, hells, Dalai."

 Good homeunde food made fodder for our gournest father.

CRIPTOGRAMS

- 1. PE VHEQE JLÇZS TFO STFRJO PE GEEPTE P GPQPYE XEFGP, XECU TLEPES SPHEZEG ERCM F SU VCFMEN FRU GEJE TERU -By Sol Talanker
- 2, BLAH IPRBE BEMYA EMEBAT EKECHYD LCT YERQQYECQQCHE LEGCD, PPT TEQQAM'T MAGEDDEF BEY E FPD PQ
- 2. BADDOPNZ QUC XCTZ PCDQ EGGTCDD KAT IHQUEHSEIN ECGOETCCG GAED: "PETS"
- 4. PUN WUZ DUMB: "M'W LZ U DAUPLLE BHAN. MP M DAA PLLB, M AUN MN." -By Frank N. Sprin





The Associated Press WASHINGTON - People may one day learn whether they have the AIDS virus without giving blood or even leaving home, using a new generation of tests now under U.S. government re-The new tests would

By Lauran Neergaard

show infected people they have the killer virus. But those designed for home use also pose a unique problem: how to counsel the virus' victims if they never . set foot in a clinic.

"All of us have been very. cautious about this," said Wanda Jones, assistant science director for AIDS at the Federal Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). But we're convinced if it's done right, there will be a benefit."

Currently, laboratories need vials of whole blood to: test for HIV, the AIDS virus. Only specially trained workers can draw the blood, and the test costs up to \$75.

U.S. public clinics are overwhelmed. They expect 5 million requests for HIV tests this year, most repeats. Still. at least 40 per cent of the 1 million infected Americans have never been tested because of. fear, ignorance or lack of

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is reviewing two new types of HIV tests that claim to be quicker, cheaper and easier: An oral test and so-called home testing kits.

Epitope Inc.'s Orasure is a specially padded stick that, held between cheek and gum for two minutes. absorbs saliva and gum cells. The pad is put into a special container and sent to a lab, where it undergoes the same test for HIV as does blood.

Like the blood test, the ided stick test would be dministered at doctors' fices or clinics. Results could only be obtained during a followup visit.

CDC and company tests show it's as effective as us-ing blood, and AIDS activists hail it as a way to test more people quickly, with-out the danger of handling infected blood. It could cost as little as \$20.

But the home kits are more controversial.

The CDC discovered several years ago that HIV could be detected in dried blood spots, and three companies now want to market that method for individual People would prick a fin-

ger, place a spot of blood on special paper, attach the kit's unique identifying code and mail it to a lab. A phone call would get the results of the test bearing that ID number. Unlike Orasure, which is

nearing approval, the home kits are probably years away from drugstores. But they're already garnering criticism from AIDS activists and state health officials, who fear they'll give people devastating news without proper counseling.

"If they're alone, just talking on the telephone, how will they react?" asked Cornelius Baker of the National Association of People with AIDS.

"Once you say they're positive, they don't hear anything else," said Dr. James Pearson, Virginia's director of lab testing. "You really need some kind of personal, long-term relationship to get any message across.

There's also no way to assure the kits' quality, he

Experts will discuss these concerns at a meeting this week at the CDC.

But at least two of the companies plan to provide basic AIDS information before revealing test results. Counselors, not a recording, would tell the news, and infected people could get a referral for care near their homes.

"The whole point of these tests is to get people into the health care systems early,' said Stephen Coonan, president of Coonan Clinical Laboratories.

"If they want to hang up the telephone, that's their choice," said Anonymous Test Services Inc. spokes-man Kevin Johnson. "There has to be another option for people to access HIV testing. People just aren't doing it because they have to talk to somebody face-to-face."

using oral, home devices The third company, Direct Access Diagnostics, declined to discuss its test.

The CDC advised the companies on its own counseling methods. "We hear these anecdotal stories about people running out and killing themselves — the companies want to avoid that," Ms. Jones said.

People will use such tests she added. A CDC survey found 20 per cent of Amera icans would prefer them to seeing a doctor. But they'll have to wait awhile, because the home kits just

came under FDA scruting: The agency, however, has studied Orasure for 33 months, and AIDS activists last week urged it to hursk

approval. 'The bottom line is that Orasure can save lives, said Bill Freeman. exect? tive director of Napwa, which plans to help rush the test to health workers in hard-hit areas.

ANSWERS

PUZZLE IT OUT (A) GEOGRAPHICAL DUOGRAMS

1. POLAND - RUSSIA

2. SPAIN - YUGOSLAVIA

3. PERU - LATVIA (B) MINDBENDER

- Three years ago.

BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

- 1. George Orwell, author of 1984.
- 2. (b) 1955.
- 3. Florin. 4. Vanilla.
- 5. The Squirrel.

hristopher will carry 'proposals' (Continued from page 1)

urse of my tour," the U.S. pretary said, adding that he Il discuss with him "probns with respect to the port of

raba."
FWe will continue working th Jordan nn the bilateral gotiations and multilater-Mr. Christopher said, ding that he believed that e situatinn (of negotiations) iween Israel and Inrdan "is

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ry promising." He said that Israel and Jord that he haped that they uld proceed to reach an ecomic agreement soon. The secretary said he hoped

at during his tnur he would t as a "facilitator" to conace the parties to the Arabzeli negotiations tn "pursue ese talks with intensity. He warned that the Middle ist process "shind not be owed to become bostage to tremists" calling on the paris to the negntiations to iderstand that there will be minful compromises.

Pointing nut that his tour of e Middle East "is rather a utine trip," he said his admistration viewed its role as an lonest broker and mediator." "The U.S. has been enasted by the parties to carry essages and information back d forth," Mr. Christopher id, adding that the U.S. metimes "helps explain the essages but it is not our role in formulate packages."

He was responding to a question by a Syrian reporter on whether the U.S. was making proposals to end the Syrian-Israeh deadlock.

Mr. Christopher said be felt that both Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad were very serious about peace negotiations and determined to make progress."

Asked by another journalist from Damascus wby there appeared to be progress only nn the Palestinian-Israeli and not on the other tracks, the secretary said: "There are four bilateral tracks to the negotiations and there is progress on

"It is by accident of history that there was more progress on the Palestinian-Israeli track," the U.S. secretary said, adding that that "does not mean that we assign more importance to one track over the other."

The U.S. administration, he said, "has a strong feeling that peace needs to be comprehensive," and that all four tracks of negotiations "need to move forward hut not necessarily on the same speed.

He said that the PLO and Israel have been "relatively active" in their negotiations in Cairo but said he hoped that the twn sides can "come closer nn the issues" being negotiated.

sroots improvement.

He said he hoped that the PLO and Israel would be able to reach agreement on an additional release of Palestinian prisoners soon.

He rejected a charge that the U.S. has had a change of position on Jerusalem and Jewish settlements, but said that these two issues were deferred to final status talks through the agreement of the parties concerned and not as a result of a U.S. position.

"The two parties recognised that these are very difficult matters and recognised that the timing (of discussion over these two issues) should come at the end of the talks," Mr.

Mr. Christopher, however, reiterated Washington's position against the establishment of a Palestinian state although he said the U.S. was ready to hear other ideas if the parties "come fnrward" with such

He reiterated the Clinton

opher said.

eputies begin debate on sales tax (Continued from page 1)

emy and the capitalist eco-

Bassam Al Amoush, an IAF puty, levelled severe criticn at the government for what described as its mnnnpoly of & media, promoting upinions favour of the tax hut denying

posing views access to the

"The government dealt with edia coverage of the draft w) in an undemocratic and civilised way... which made tponents of the tax look as if ey are against citizens and beir interests," said Dr.

Centrist Deputy Nazeeh mmarin joined Dr. Amoush criticising the official media werage of the tax law while tist Deputy Khalii Haddadin jected the draft law because it is imposed by the IMF and "infringes upon the sovereign-ty of the country."

The draft legislation, however, had its supporters among lawmakers who said it is required by the interests of the country and its future.

Speaking in his capacity as member of the Finance Committee, Deputy Abdul Karim Kahariti rejected accusation that the committee dismissed differing opinions before it recommended the draft legislation be endorsed as amended by the panel.

The committee's report is comprehensive, detailed and in favour of the draft law with amendments because it constitutes" real guarantee for the growth and safety of the national economy in the cour-

ing era, he said. He said the committee, which proposed the tax be cut.

srael, PLO reach deal

(Continued from page 1) er negotiatinus nver West nk watersheds.

Since Israel seized the terriies in the 1967 Middle East r, it has diverted water from est Bank aquifers tn Israel d Jewish settlements. lestinians want eventual atrol of West Bank water. According to Israeli and O sources, nther civil issues inlved Wednesday were padcast channels, cellular ephnues, electricity, em-

yment and the treasury. Bnt Mr. Tarifi said negotors left three details to be cided later by Mr. Arafat d Israeli Prime Minister Yitak Rabin. The undecided estinns were whether the lestinians would have their n postage stamps, passports d telephone area code — all nbols of the Palestinians'

sired state. Under the accord signed by ael and the PLO last ptember, Israel was to start hdrawing from Gaza and icho on Dec. 13 and comte its withdrawal April 13 to ke way for limited Palesti-

The deadlines passed as gotiations dragged on since tober. Now, Israeli officials their troops could be out in natter of days once agree-

nt is reached. One main dispute remaining wbether Palestinians will ve full legal jurisdiction nver breakers in their autonious areas. Dr. Shaath bas nplained that Israel's dend for legal authority over nehs and foreigners inside lestinian areas runs counter the idea of self-rule. in the other main dispute,

the PLO wants Israel to free all its Palestinian prisoners. Israel refuses to release those belonging to hardline groups opposed to peace and those convicted of

So far, the two sides agree on freeing 5,000 of the more than 8,500 Palestinians in Israeli jails.

violent crimes.

Upnn his arrival in Bucharest, Mr. Arafat witheld comment nn prnspects nf reaching a final accord in the Middle East peace process.

The PLO chairman flew in from a Moscow meeting with Russian President Boris Yeltsin and replied "we will see" when reporters asked if he expected a breakthrough with Mr. Peres this week.

Mr. Arafat was whisked away for talks with Romanian President Ion Iliescu.

Mr. Peres was due in Bucharest later in the day for a four-day international conference starting on Thursday attended by 1,100 political and business leaders from some 50

On Friday, Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres will co-chair a discussion at the conference, organised by the Swiss-based Grans Mnntana Forum, on Middle East economic pros-pects in the aftermath of the Israeli-PLO peace accords.

Organisers said Mr. Arafat and Mr. Peres would hold bilateral talks before their joint conference appearance, adding that this might yield "a breakthrough in the Middle East peace process."

Mr. Arafat said in Moscow that Israel risked a "Balkanisation" of the Middle East unless it sped up its pull-out from Gaza and Jericho.

aqis refuse to quit mission

[Continued from page 1)

figence service. A Lebanese employee of the hassy. George Teredjian, o allegedly drove the diplost to Suheil's apartment, has a arrested and charged with uplicity in the slaying.
rosecutor-General Munif

reidat said Tnesday authors would press ahead with secuting the Iraqi diplots. He maintained that since ations with Iraq have been ken, the diplomats last is immunity from prosecu-

put this may conflict with the Vienna convention, which stipulates that envoys should not be arrested and have to retain diplomatic immunity until they leave the country they are accredited to, the leading newspaper Al Nahar reported

Prominent Lebanese jurist Edmond Naim argued against a trial

The maximum a host conntry could do, in case of a crime in which diplomats are caught red-handed, "is tn expel the diplomats," Mr. Naim, a former central bank governor, told Al Nahar.

He added that only when progress moves "on the ground rather than on pieces of paper" will the parties in the area be able to see that "progress is possible... hecause there would have been tangible gras-

Christopher said.

administration's commitment to end the Middle East conflict and said it was one of the "top priorities" of the State Depart-

"I have been saying that it was right up there with the top six priorities," Mr. Christ-

down from 10 per cent to seven per cent, was aware of the political dimensions to the law when it discussed it and dealt with its "technical, political, economie and social aspects in line with a genuine national will to develop a policy of self-reliance.*

Independent Islamist Deputy Abdul Razzaq Tubeishat echoed Mr. Kabariti in saying that national interests dictate that the draft law be approved as amended by the Financial Committee.

But insisting that the House approve the draft law as presented by the government, Finance Minister Sami Gammoh said that the introduction of sales tax was an essential part nf the economic readjustment programme which will put the country on the course towards self-reliance.

Mr. Gammoh said the new tax would not add to the tax burden of limited income people, would not lead to price hikes and would not harm the national industry.

On the contrary, he said, the tax would improve the investment environment, encourage exports and help save the country's foreign currency re-

Mr. Gammoh said the government cannot increase expenditure without raising more revenues, linking the increase nf public servants' salaries to the approval of the tax in what some deputies saw as a political move by the government to muster support for the draft

"A decision to approve the sales tax is an important turning point in Jordan's economic policy... and a real translation of a new approach that decreases dependency on foreign debt... and protects this country from the disease of begging and swallowing indignity at the doors of industrial countries," Mr. Gammoh told deputies.

The House will resume its debate of the draft law on Sunday and most observers believe the debate will extend into numerous sessions that will see fiery and lengthy de-bates on the draft legislation. "Many will try to generate political capital from opposing

it," said one observer. Mnst ohservers believe, however, that the House will finally endorse the legislatinn after amending it to include some of the Financial Committee's recommendations.



The suffering to which Palestinians have been subjected to in the occupied West Bank and Gaza has rekindled Palestinian nationalism among

Israel's Arabs assert Palestinian identity

By Sami Aboudi

RAHAT -- The Arah crowd wrestled the man to the ground, ripping the Israeli flag from his hands and raising a Palestinian one instead. In the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, such an open display of resistence Israeli would be nothing new. But this was Rahat, a Bedouin Arabs, village in southern

Israel. Land Day, an annual protest last mnnth hy Israel's Arabs against government confiscatinn of their land, provided fertile ground for seeds of Palestinian nationalism that have taken root among Israel's 850,000

Speaking at a rally in Rahat stressed they belonged to the Palestinian nation. "The handshake between (Israeli Prime Minister Yit-

zhak) Rabin and (Palestine

Liberatinn Organisation (PLO) Chief Yasser) Arafat has breached many barriers. We are now able to raise Palestinian flags and speak openly about our affiliation," said Ibrahim Al Sayyed, 26, a teacher.

"Nn matter how long and how far the boundaries separate us. We remain nne Palestinian penple," said Ibrahim Nimer Hussein, maynr nf the town nf Shafa Amr in Galilee. "But we also must maintain our citizenship in the (Israeli) state."

Fnr decades, Bedouin Arabs in Israel's southern Negev Desert have served in the Israeli army and avoided political affiliation with Palestinians less than 50 km

Now strengthened by prospects of peace between the

neighbours. Israel's Arabs are trying to reassert the Palestinian identity they lost when Israel was created in 1948.

Hashem Mahameed, a leftist member of the Israeii Parliament, told the crowd in Rahat: "They (Israeli leaders) have tried in divide us into Druze, bedouins and Israel's Arabs. But we are all Palestinians."

The transformation began long before Israel and the PLO signed a peace deal last September, Many say the start of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories in 1987 revived Arab bonds broken 46 years ago.

Israel's Arabs have watchedscenes of Palestinians being shot by Israeli troops during clashes in the West Bank and Gaza.

Hushed protests under close police watch that swept

massacre of Palestinians in two Beirut refugee camps in 1982 have grown more forceful in recent years.

In events reminiscent of unrest in the occupied territories. Young stone-throwing Arabs in Jaffa, Nazareth and Rahat demnnstrated with Palestinian flags after a Jewish settler massacred some over 40 Muslims in a Hebran nn Feh. 25.

"What we can see is a grnwing sense of 'Palestinianisatinn' and a much greater sense of national awareness among Arabs in Israel," said Elie Rekhess, a senior fellow at Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre and an expert on Israel's Arabs.

This is pronounced hy grnwing sulidarity with Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Arabs and growing identification with the PLO. Israel's Arabs, cut nff from Watching new Jewish communities thrive on Arab-owned land ennfiscated by succes-

sive governments. In the initial years of the Jewish state, Israel's Arahs languished under military rule and their political groups were muzzled.

Emerging from military administration, Arabs began mounting protests to recover the land they lost. In 1976, Israeli police shot dead six Arabs in three Galilee villages when Arabs rose to protest government confiscation.

"Until nnw, the Israeli government has failed in recognise the Arab minority as a national minority. Rather it looked at them as a cultural and religious minority," Mr. Rekhess said.

"Israel's major challenge in the years to come is the questinn of Jewish-Arab relations in Israel." he said.

Resistance · · · · strikes in S. Lebanon

(Coathwed from page 1)

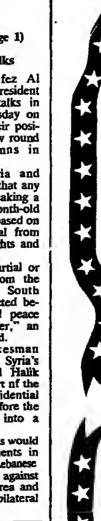
Assad-Hrawi talks Syrian leader Hafez Al Assad and Lebanese President Elias Hrawi began talks in Damascus nn Wednesday on bow to coordinate their positions ahead of the new round nf peace negntiations in

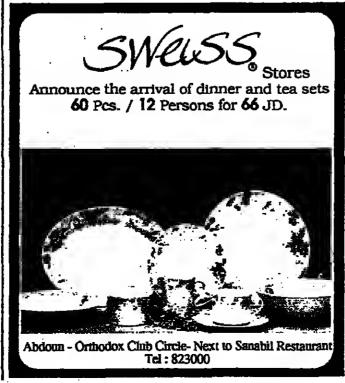
Washington.
Officials said Syria and Lebanon would insist that any proposal aimed at breaking a deadlock in the 29-month-old peace talks should be based on Israel's full withdrawal from the Syrian Golan heights and South Lebanon.

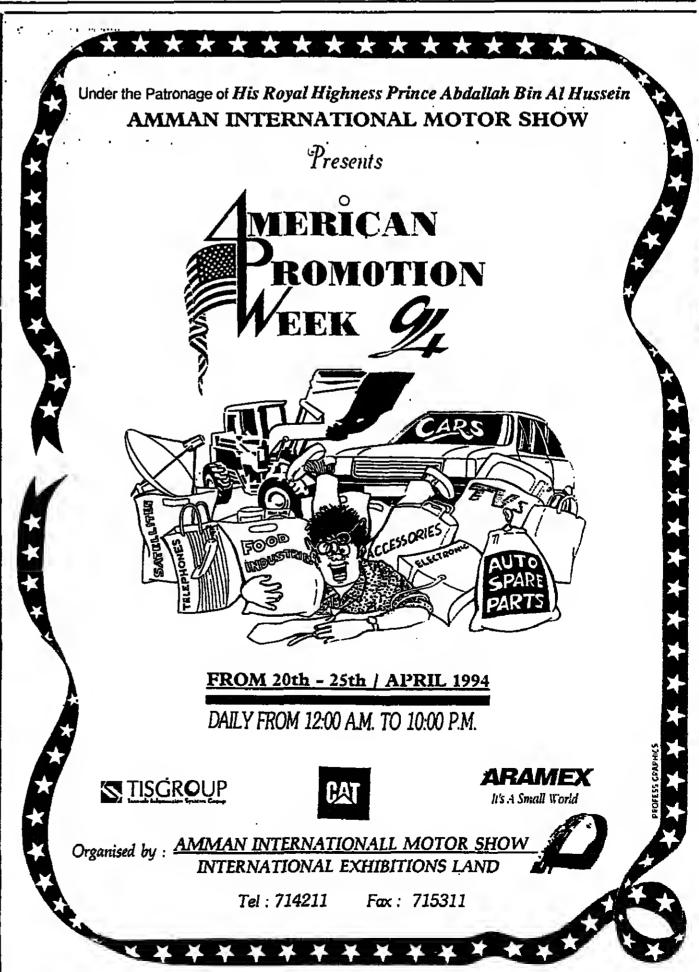
"Any talk about partial or limited withdrawal from the Gnlan Heights and South Lebanon will be rejected because occupation and peace could not live together," an official spokesman said.

Presidential spnkesman Junbran Kourieh said Syria's Vice President Abdul Halik Khaddam attended part nf the meeting at the presidential palace in Damascus before the two presidents went into a closed-door sessinn.

Officials said the talks would cover latest developments in South Lebanese and Lebanese resistance nperations against Israeli troops in the area and other issues related to bilateral cooperation.







Sharp Bundesbank rate cut fails to alleviate market gloom

FRANKFURT (R) — The Bundesbank announced a sharper- tban-expected decline in one of its key interest rates Wednesday but failed to alleviate gloom on the domestic bond market, which is para-lysed by fears of rising U.S.

The central bank said its securities repurchase rate — a key for German money-market rates in general - had fallen to 5.58 per cent this week from 5.70 a week ago. The drop was more than market forecasts of a fall of 10 basis points at

But German debt futures prices plunged af it the news. The June bond hit a low of 94.35 after closing at 94.85 on

Economists said the bond market appears to be totally incapable of decoupling itself from developments in the United States where interest rates have now risen three times in quick succession in response to strong economic recovery. As one German economist

put it recently, "when it comes down to it, the most important central bank for the German bond market is not the Bun-desbank but the U.S. Federal

Bond market traders were also apparently worried about signs of recovery in the German economy which they believe could signal an end to the German trend to lower rates. However, some economists

believed these fears were unjustified, especially in the light of optimistic inflation forecasts from the German central bank.

In a commentary on the bond market, Swiss Bank Corp

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THE FRIDAY BRUNCH AT THE MARRIOTT

economist Armin Kayser wrote, "we believe that growth will be non-inflationary for an extended period but nervous markets could be thinking otherwise.

Market fears of potentially inflationary German growth were fuelled Tuesday evening by German Chancellor Helmut Kohl who said at the opening of the Hanover Trade Fair that springtime" had come for the German economy after a se-

vere recession.

Mr. Kayser said these hopes were justified. "Prospects for recovery bave indeed improved," he said.

However, he and BHF bank ehief economist Hermann Remsperger said economic recovery would not stand in the way of further cuts in Bundesbank interest rates.



Mohammad Ali Abal Khail

GCC agrees on gradual plan to unify

customs

RIYADH (R) — The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) agreed to a new plan Tuesday to gradually unify customs rates, a key obstacle blocking free trade with Europe.

"Rather than pursuing plan to unify customs on all products at one go, we will break them down to parts," Saudi Arabia's Finance and National Economy Minister Mohammad Ali Abal Khail told reporters after a meeting of the six-nation group.

He said the gradual approach to unify GCC customs on groups of imported products could take two to three years to complete. "This is a practical process," he

For years, the GCC has been trying to reach agreement on unifying customs, a key request by it main trading bloc, the European Union (EU), to facibiate a free-trade accord.

"After long discussions, it has been found that the best way to deal with the problem that has been going on for some time is to follow a gra-dual process," the minister

Sheikh Abal Khail said while some GCC states like the United Arab Emirates (UAE) concentrate on trade and reexport others "depend on custom duties as a principal earner in their budget."

Tariffs among GCC states vary from four to 20 per cent. The world's main trading blocs have urged the GCC to agree on a unified system and a common market to facilitate

free trade agreements.

The GCC, formed in 1981 with the aim of forming a common market, is seeking easy access to EU markets for petrochemical products and a final inter-GCC customs accord would improve its position in years of talks with the EU on free trade.

Sheikh Abal Khail said a GCC committee of experts will meet next month to indentify which set of products the group will start unifying tariffs on before moving on to a second

The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain and the UAE. The Sandi minister told re-

porters be did not believe that the gradual approach would further delay efforts to unify GCC tariffs.

"Actual trial proves that such a course of (gradual) action, even if it takes some time. is the best way to be taken from a practical sense," Sheikh Abal Khail said.

When asked what steps would be taken to put the plan into action and which products would be placed in the first batch for unified tariffs, he said such issues would be decided by the GCC committee of customs experts when it meets.

Asia needs \$1,000 billion to develop infrastructure, ADB report says

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — The rapidly growing countries of Asia and the Pacific must spend about \$1,000 billion for infrastructure to maintain their growth over the next six years, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) said Wednesday.

The inultinational institution said government funds and foreign aid would likely be insufficient. It suggested encouraging private investment to finance the needed projects.

In its annual report for 1993, the bank said the power sector would require up to \$350 billion, transport, up to \$350 billion; telecommunications, \$150 billion; and water supply and sanitation; up to \$100 billion. The bank said infrastructure

is essential to economic growth because it encourages investment in less developed areas, promotes trade and commerce, acilitates information flow and helps diversify the economy.

In a separate report last week, the bank predicted that the economies of developing countries in the region will grow by seven per cent in 1994 and 7.2 per cent next year. That would make Asia and the Pacifie the world's fastest growing region.

"Any lag in the supply of infrastructure will undeniably slow down development over time, even if all other factors are favourable," the bank said. It also said growing sophistication and trends toward urbanisation will call for high-

To meet demand, developing countries should increase their current level of investment of five per cent of gross domestic product to seven per cent over the next decade, it

quality infrastructure.

This means annual investment for infrastructure in the region would be about \$130 billion by the end of the decade, the bank said.

But these countries can no longer rely on infrastructure financing from their governments because of growing budget deficits and competing demands from other sectors. Foreign aid also is unlikely to increase substantially, the bank said.

It said one way to increase private sector involvement is to allow private investors to finance, develop and operate infrastructure and sell services to consumers at rates previous-

ly agreed with government. The bank said it can help attract more investors for such projects because its own loans and equity "enhance the credibility of projects in the finan-cial market."

From 1969 to 1993, the bank lent \$20.6 billion for 436 infrastructure projects in the region,

or 43 per cent of all bank lending. In addition, it gave another \$186 million in technical assistance grants for 542

infrastructure projects. Power projects accounted for 19.4 per cent of all bank loans; transport and communications, 18.8 per cent; wa-

ter supply and sanitation, 4.8 per cent. The bank said nearly \$5.28 billion in loans in 1993 went to development of energy re-sources and physical and social infrastructure.

TARIES TARIES

This represents nearly 78 per cent of all loans for that year. increasing from \$5.11 billion. or 67 per cent of all loans, in

The Manila-based bank was established in 1966 to raise funds for development projects in the region and provide economie expertise to member governments.

Prized Krugerrand returns to world stage

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa's Krugerrand is looking to a fresh lease of life as the country savours its newfound acceptance abroad, and as gold regains its shine as an investment.

The gold coin's worldwide sales have, in its 17 year life-time, doubled those of all competing coins combined, but sales promotions ceased when trade sanctions and other antiapartheid curbs were imposed on South Africa in 1985,

As the new South Africa dawns, however, it is again being prompted and its backers expect it to regain its former appeal.
"We're convinced that when

the market for consumer gold products picks up, the Krugerrand will again be at the forefront of bullion coins," says Daniel Pollnow, gold marketing consultant to the Chamber of Mines of South

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Use your own resourcefulness and ingenuity to make definite plans for what ever course of

action you want to put in motion

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)

Carefully go over reports and statements and make sure they

are accurate. Take time to im-

prove your appearance in case you meet some bigwigs.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

Be more concerned with finances and find out how to have added

scentity. Forget expensive

amusements for now and have

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

Study personal problems early in the day and later you can easily solve them. Be active and ex-

press happiness to your mate and

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Busy yourself at inves-tigations of a private nature and

gain the respect of others. Show

generousity to mate and be cheerful to all.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Wait until the afternoon before

you contact allies for the backing

you need. Show increased devo-tion to loved ones at your resi-

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) A good day m handle

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Give full attention to responsibi-lities you have assumed and discharge them efficiently this Earth

Day as you enjoy the tripple Moon trine to Neptune, Venus

and Uranus which is also trining

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) A

good day to have discussions with associates and then improve

productivity. Do something

thoughtful for your loved one

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Study just how much to add to present income so that you have

the security you need in time of

bad. Find the right outlet for you

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

Going after your goals in a most positive fashion brings good results today. Don't neglect the social side of life or your life will

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

some inexpensive fun.

loved ones.

productivity in the future.

The scrapping of sanctions and an improving gold price enabled the chamber to resume its international marketing drive for the Krugerrand last October, after an eight

year suspension.

The one ounce Krugerrand, a popular but with small inves-

tors, currently sells at \$376.

The campaign was relaunched in Germany and, following the country's first all-race elections from April 26-28, it will next mouth turn to the United States - formerly a top market for the coin.

The Krugerrand, originally launched in 1967, accounted for seven-tenths of world com sales between 1970 and 1988, which totalled 2,000 tonnes, but foreign sales dried up as sanctions took their toll.

Yet Mr. Pollnow is encouraged by research undertaken to support the relaunch, despite the advantage competing coins from Australia, Austria,

outside duties. This is not the

time to pursue a new project you have in mind. Safeguard your

LIBRA: (September 23 to Octo-

need study so you will know where they fit best in your life.

Avoid one who is jealous of you

SCORPIO: (October 23 to

November 21) Engage in profit-able goals early in the day so you'll have time for social activi-

ties later. Strive for happiness in

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Be sure to carry

through with promises you have

made. A wiser attitude toward a

loved one brings fine results now, which will continue.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

January 20) Incorporation new

ideas into your tasks can improve conditions at this time. Be sure

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to

February 19) Smooth out some wrinkle in creative tasks you are doing and make life more satis-

fying. Pleasing your mate more is wise and beneficial to you.

PISCES: (February 20 to March

20) Take time to make those improvements at home that are necessary and have added com-

fort. Endeavour to please family

members in a project.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY APRIL 22, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

reputation from harm.

and your success.

all that you do.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY APRIL 21, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

Britain, Canada, China, Mexico and the United States enjoyed from sanctions.

"It's South Africa's best known product, its only world brand name," he told Reuters in an interview. 'The Krugerrand remains the bullion coin. In terms of awareness, no coin comes near it."

Before active promotion resumed in Germany, for instance, 56 per cent of adults knew of the coin without hav-

ing to be prompting and nearly one-fifth of its people owned at least one Krugerrand.

He said the new sales drive had met significant interest in Germany, where it was esti-mated the Krugerrand accounted for half the total gold coin trade.

But, because promotions had been on hold for years, demand since October had been met from stocks which had built up in the trade during that time.

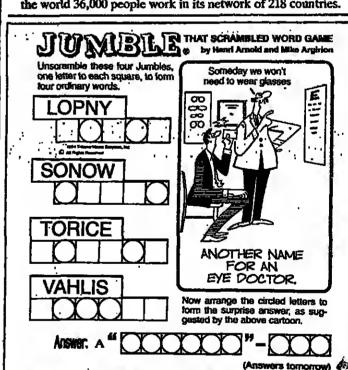
Jordan team wins DHL performance award

AMMAN — The Jordan offices of DHL Worldwide Express have been presented with a special team award to mark their achievements Jordan 1993. The "DHL Brand Name" award was presented in recognition of DHL Jordan's maintenance of the company's leadership in the air express industry.

"This is a great achievement for what has been a true team effort," said Ken Allen, DHL's Middle East regional manager. "For years, DHL Jordan has been a top performer within our international network and it is good to see that reflected in

DHL Middle East's annual awards are made to country teams and individuals who exemplify the company's Mission. Statement values

DHL has nearly 1,200 employees in the region and around the world 36,000 people work in its network of 218 countries.



Jumbles: GLAND PRIOR NOUGAT AUBURN

Answer: What he considered his job — A.G.RIND

THE Daily Crossword by C.F. Murray



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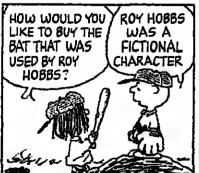
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Peanuts









Mutt'n'Jeff





July 21) You can now quietly give support to a friend who needs your help. Be sure to use care in motion or you could be in big trouble. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) A fine day to get together with good friends in activities you mutually enjoy. With more effort

you can gain your most cherished VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Engage in a public task

which will you have a better position in the community. Strive for a more successful career and enjoy life better.

LIBRA: (September 23 to Octo-ber 22) Plan how to expand in your career affairs and look for a new outlet to gain more abundance. Don't lose your temper with others you meet. SCORPIO: (October 23 to

November 21) Handle you duties well and add to your savings account. Make sure your sur-roundings are in fine order. Don't argue with others you are SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Exchange views

with associates and coordinate efforts more intelligently in the future. Have a fine social evening and truly enjoy yourself. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You are capable of

doing fine work today. Avoid someone who could harm you or your reputation in some way. improve your budget for later. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You can get your most creative ideas working well today with the aid of key people you come in contact with. Show that your are sensible.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Day hours are best for mak-20) Day nours are uest for max-ing any changes or repairs to your home. Establish more con-fort and harmony there for all that reside with you. 150

amman financiál market HOTAING BANK CENTER ANDRE - SECTION: TELEPHONE: 660170 / 663170 ANTIED MARKET SELVE PRICE LIST FOR MEDINERAL 20/04/1994

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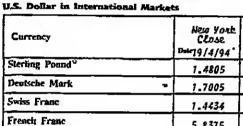
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Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bui

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Bid	Offer
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1.0405	1.0457
0.4150	0.4151
0.4866	0.4890
0.1204	0.1210
0.6806	0.6840
0.3680	0.3698
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0.0431	. 0.0433
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Other Currencies	Data: 20/4/1994	
Ситевсу	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8510	1.8640
Lebanese Lira	0.040575	0.041775
Saudi Riyal	0.1874	0.1886
Kowaiti Dinar	2.5200	2.5550
Qatari Riyal	0.1911	0.1920
Egyptian Pound	0.1900	0.2100
Omani Riyal	1.8090	1.8250
UAE Dirham	0.1911	0.1920
Greek Drachma ²	9.2625	0.3155
Cypriot Pound	1.2750	1.3705

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the Variation France and bullion markets. on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Wednes-

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One ounce of gold

1.3852/62 1.6956/66 1.9048/58 1.4410/20 34.95/99 5.8280/30 1628.6/0.1 103.20/30 7.9375/75 7**.3700**/50 6.6630/80

\$1.4820/30

\$372.55/372.85

Canadian dollar Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

Lebanon traders may be sending sugar to Iraq

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese government officials and private traders report widely different figures for sugar imports this year and officials said traders may be quietly reexporting thousands of tonnes to

They speculated that sugar may be imported to the free zone of the port of Beirut and sent directly from there without entering the Lebanese market — by land to Jordan and on to Iraq.

This would avoid U.S. naval inspections of ships arriving at Jordan's Red Sea port of Agaba. The officials spoke during a

crisis between Iraq and Leba-non, which broke relations with Baghdad Monday accusmg Iraqi diplomats of murdering an Iraqi dissident in Beirot. A Beirut newspaper said the

breach would not affect trade much because Lebanon was officially observing the U.N. embargo against Iraq. "The trade that is taking place is carried out illegally and Lebanese merchants move

exports to Jordan only. From there it is being taken to Iraq," the leftwing daily As Safir said. The difference between Leba-non's official and mofficial sugar import figures so far this

year is 27,000 tomes. Officials of the ministry of economy's Directorate of Cereals and Sugar Beet told Reuters its records show that only 13,000 tonnes of imported white and raw sugar have entered the Lebanese market since the beginning of the year. This amount, plus 7,000 tonnes of local sugar beet production released onto the market by the directorate, is enough track shipments." for local needs to date, the

officials said. Annual consumption totals 80,000 tonnes. However, a major private trader told Renters about 40,000 tonnes of white and raw sugar entered Lebanon since Jan. 1 — far in excess of normal requirements.

All sugar imports to Lebanon are handled by private traders. The trader said the reason

for the unusually large amount

of imports was that traders

have been taking advantage of low international prices this Asked what happened to the excess sugar once it entered Lebanon and whether it might go on to neighbouring countries, the trader said: "I don't

However, directorate officials said the 27,000 tonnes difference in import figures might be explained if sugar was shipped into the Beirut port free zone and reexported directly from there to neighbouring countries like Iraq and Jordan.

Reexports of sugar usually occurred when neighbouring countries were experiencing a crisis, an official said.

"For the time being there are problems in Aqaba, like (ship) searches and delays so a ship may prefer to bring in extra goods and it may be brought here," he told Reu-

"As for the problem of Iraq - a shortage there for instance - traders may be bringing sugar to the (Beirut) free zone and then reexporting it," he

Officials say another reason for the difference in import figures may be that traders may prefer to hold sugar imports in the free zone, releasmg them to the market bit by bit to avoid paying tax in a

But the private trader said the free zone had no capacity for storing large amounts of

Mohammad Zeineddine, head of the directorate's supply department, said some sugar reexporting took place last

He said the private sector imported about 75,000 tonnes of white and raw sugar in 1993 and reexported the excess to neighbouring countries.

Some of it was reexrare.

ported... mainly to Jordan Mr. Zeineddine told Reuters. "but reexporting takes place only when... some country is facing a shortage. It is very



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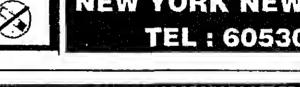
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Judge values Warhol estate at

\$510 million

NEW YORK (AP) - A judge says Andy Warhol's estate is

worth about \$510 million,

nearly \$300 million more than

its executors had declared.

Thursday's ruling means the

Warbol Foundation, the

estate's principal beneficiary,

could owe the estate's former

lawyer, Edward Hayes, at least

\$5 million in legal fees. Mr.

Hayes and the foundation have

been fighting over the value of the artwork, real estate, cash

and other property the late pop

artist left when he died on Feh.

22, 1987. Mr. Hayes, whose

fees are 2 per cent of the estate's total value, claimed

that the estate was worth at

least \$700 million. The founda-

tion, relying on appraisals by Christies art auction officials,

Surrogate Judge Eve Premin-

ger, after saying it was "diffi-cult, if not foolbardy" to try to

not a dollar value on Warhol's

property, estimated its worth at \$510 million. The estate has

already paid Mr. Hayes \$4.85

million for work he did from

1987 until he was fired last

said it was worth \$220 million.

*U.S., S. Korea give guarded go-ahead to joint war games

SEOUL (Agencies) — South Korea said Wednesday it would stage controversial wargames with the United States this November, but only if North Korea refused to relent on its refusal to open nuclear sites to international scrutiny.

The Seoul Defence Ministry said Team Spirit joint military exercises could be suspended if North Korea complied with terms set by Washington in Fehruary while the two sides were discussing terms for a round of high-level talks.

The ministry's statement came after more than an hour of talks between U.S. Defence Secretary William Perry and his South Korean counterpart Rhee Byoung-Tae, who are trying to settle the row over North Korea's secretive nuclear programme.

"(We) would consider suspending the 1994 Team Spirit exercise if conditions for a third round of high-level talks between the United States and North Korea are met," the statement said.

"If North Korea does not comply with the agreement made in February, we will stage Team Spirit around November this year," it added.

Conditions for the U.S.-North Korean talks, which never took place, included inspection of Pyongyang's declared nuclear sites to the satisfaction of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), nuclear watchdog of the United Nations.

ROME (R) — Media magnate

Silvio Berlusconi has begun

substantive talks on forming

Italy's next government and

said he wants to look outside

his conservative coalition for

The tycoon met for three

hours at his Rome residence

Tuesday night with federalist,

neo-fascist and centre-right

partners in the "Freedom

Alliance" that stormed to vic-

remarks appeared to refer both

to technocrats and to centrists,

to whom Mr. Berlusconi is

looking for support in the Sen-

ate where the Freedom

'Mishaps' reported at Chernobyl

KIEV (R) - Two "technical mishaps" occurred on consecu-

tive days at the Chernobyl nuclear power station during a

lengthy international inspection of the plant, Interfax Ukraine

News Agency said Wednesday. The agency said the incidents

took place Monday and Tuesday at the plant, site of the world's worst nuclear accident in 1986. There was no increase

in radiation but both mishaps were recorded at level one on

the seven-point international scale. Interfax quoted nuclear

industry officials as saying that alarm system were set off

Monday in Chernobyl's third reactor after water levels had

dropped in its cooling system as the reactor was being

reconnected after planned maintenance. On Tuesday, a

mechanical unit moving nuclear fuel into place failed and a

container banged against adjacent installations. There was no

damage to installations and nuclear officials said by telephone

Senate rejects punishment for admiral

WASHINGTON (R) - The Senate rejected an effort by all

seven women senators to punish the navy's top admiral for the

women-groping 1991 Tailhook sex scandal. They urged the

Senate to oppose chief of naval operations Admiral Frank

Kelso's retirement as a four-star admiral for what they called

his failure of leadership in the scandal. But the Senate

approved Adm. Kelso's four-star retirement 54-43. His sup-

porters saying he should not be made a scapegoat for

wrongdoing not his fault. A Pengaton report said 83 women including 15 navy officers were assaulted in a hallway gauntlet.

During navy pilots' 1991 Tailhook Convention at a Las Vegas botel. "Someone in the military must pay a tangible, quantifi-

able price for Tailhoo and no one in the military has except

those women who were sexually assaulted," Senator Barbara

Boxer, a California Democrat said. President Bill Clinton

proposed Adm. Kelso's retirement as a full admiral and

Defence Secretary William Perry and other top defence

officials urged the Senate to approve it, saying Adm. Kelso

PHNOM PENH (R) — Khmer Rouge guerrillas have recap-

tured their headquarters at Pailin from the army in a serious

setback to the Cambodian government, a semior source in

Phnom Penh said Wednesday. The Maoist guerrillas said

Tuesday they had retaken the western town, exactly a month

committed no wrongdoing in the scandal.

Cambodia confirms fall of Pallin

the incident rated zero on the international scale.

some of his ministers.

Berlusconi said.

Another condition for the talks was the resumption of North-South Korean dialogue. suspended amid acrimony last month when the North threatened that it could turn Seoul into "a sea of flames" in

the event of war. Mr. Perry, speaking after talks with Mr. Rhce, said political tension bad risen on the Korean peninsula due to North Korea's refusal to accept the call of the international community to prove that it only has a peaceful nuclear programme.

The door remains open to dialogue with North Korea to resolve the nuclear question. In the meantime, we shall remain prepared against any North Korean miscalculation, he said.

Mr. Perry and Mr. Rhee stressed their "complete sondarity" in dealing with the isolated Stalinist state after their

"It was an excellent, excellent meeting. We have formed already a deep friendship and I would say without any question that the United States and South Korea have complete solidarity on a whole set of issues affecting us," Mr. Perry

Earlier this year the annual Team Spirit exercise was suspended as part of an effort to persuade Communist North Korea to open suspected nuclear facilities to IAEA inspec-

But South Korea and Washington announced a re-

tive majority of seats.

Alliance, and Roberto Maroni.

lower house leader of the

federalist Northern League,

both said the talks had gone

about was a government prog-ramme, assuming that the head

of state appoints Mr. Berlusco-

"The main thing we talked

Berlusconi gets down to talks on government

sumption of preparations after IAEA staff were denied full access to the sites during an

inspection tour last month. Mr. Perry said he felt there was no immediate danger of conflict on the divided Korean

"I believe there is no danger of imminent hostilities - any imminent military confrontation - between North and South Korea," he said.

North Korea, baulking at the pressure being applied by the United Nations because of its refusal to allow full nuclear inspections, has warned that war could break out again on the peninsula is pushed too far. In a statement carried by the

official Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) and monitored in Tokyo, North Korea said the United States and the IAEA were using the nuclear issue "as a leverage for attaining their dishonest political objectives of strangling North

While Mr. Perry and Mr. Rhee were holding their talks at the Defence Ministry, a rowdy group of students scaled the walls of the ministry compound and staged a sit-down protest. "No more Americans. Yankee go home," they shouted. They also carried posters saying "no war. Go Yankee" and "you warma-

niacs." The students were snrrounded and arrested by a phalanx of riot police, while military police in the compound

watched without intervening. The international environ-

ment watchdog Greenpeace, currently in South Korea on an anti-nuclear publicity tour, called in an open letter to Mr. Perry Wednesday for Washington to negotiate a halt to nuclear programmes not only in North Korea but also in the

South and in Japan.
"All plutonium material and technologies bave a potential military utility and therefore, in addition to concerns over the activities of (North Korea), the civil nuclear power prog-rammes of (South Korea) and Japan are also raising tensions about nuclear proliferation in the region," Greenpeace said.

Meanwhile a U.S. defence analyst said Wednesday North Korea is expected to allow fresh nuclear inspections and will soon announce new measures to open its closed eco-

Dr. William Taylor Jr. made the remarks to South Korea's Yonhap News Agency in Beijing, where he arrived Tuesday from a weeklong visit to North Korea. The interview was published in the Korean Language Wednesday.

Dr. Taylor, senior vice president of the Washington-based Centre for Strategic and International Studies, was invited along with several U.S. and Japanese journalists to last Friday's celebrations of North Korean leader Kim Il Sung's 82nd birthday.



South African President F.W. De Klerk (centre) is fianked by African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela (right) and Zulu leader Man-

gosuthu Buthelezi after they signed an agreemen for reconciliation and peace (AFP photo)

Inkatha opens poll campaign

JOHANNESBURG (R) -Zulu chief Mangosuthn Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party opened its campaign Wednesday for next week's historic all-race elections in South Africa, saying God was on its side.

The party's 11th-hour decision to take part in the April 26-28 elections brought jubilation across the country and hopes for an end to political violence that has killed hun-

dreds of people each month. The ANC described the deal as a miracle to reduce widespread carnage between its supporters and those of Zulubased Inkatha, which till Tuesday's about-face had planned a

polls boycott. The elections are destined to give political power to majority blacks for the first time, ending three centuries of white dominance at the tip of the African

More than eight million Zulus form the single biggest black group in South Africa. "It is a miracle that we finally brought (Inkatha) to an all-

inclusive settlement. It means that the level of violence will be reduced." ANC Secretary-General Cyril Ramaphosa told foreign correspondents in

The African National Congress (ANC) is widely tipped to win the election and form a national unity government.

Despite the words of peace, police said four people were killed in suspected political base Kwazulu-Natal overnight, bringing to more than 240 the

TOKYO (R) - Foreign Minis-

ter Tsutomu Hata stood ready

to take over as Japan's next

prime minister Wednesday but

the ruling coalition's failure to'

agree on policy meant yet

confirm him.

earliest.

declaration of a state of stored during months of toremergency in the volatile re-

Spokesman Major Bala Naidoo said while politically-linked violence had declined since the weekend it was too early to say whether Inkatha's decision would further reduce the unrest

South Africa's financial markets were steady Wednesday after a big leap in shares and currency dealings on the pre-vious day's political sensations. Inkatha's information chief Ziba Jiyane said his party had

agreed Tuesday to join the elections to prevent "bloody civil war." "Human life is more important than any party interest," Mr. Jiyane said on national television, before leaving for a

Durban to discuss strategy in the national and regional polls. "God is on our side. We will do wonders," replied Mr. Jiyane when asked if Inkatha had enough time to canvass in the six days before the elec-

meeting in the Natal port of

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the deal meant there should be free political activity in Kwazuln boineland. Mr. Jiyane said this too should be the case in ANC strongholds elsewhere in the

Inkatha's Central Committee met in the Kwazulu capital Ulundi Wednesday to finalise its lists of candidates.

Party supporters took to the streets of Durban and Ulundi celebrations following the breakthrough. Inkatha election posters,

tuons and, nntil Tuesday, failed negotiations, were dusted off and appeared on streets almost as soon as the decision was announced.

Asked why Inkatha had waited until the last minute to join the transition to majority rule, Mr. Jiyane said: "It is to our credit that we stood by our principles despite the enormous sacrifices we had to

Announcing the breakthrough Tuesday, President F.W. De Klerk, ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Mr. Buthelezi appealed for an end to the violence. But some of the worst fac-

tional fighting in months took place in Tokoza township east of Johannesburg Tnesday, killing at a least five people and wounding 40.

The deal met Mr. Buthelezi's demands for a special status for his nephew the Zuln king and regional powers in the Zulu heartland of Kwazuln-Natal, traditional Zulu heartland.

King Goodwill Zwelithini called on his subjects to repounce violence and vote. With the announcement the violence which has erupted in this province needs to come to an end today. The king said In contrast to the reaction of most political groups and par-ties, the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB) said the deal would lead to tribal war.

Rivalry between Inkatha for many of the 10,000 deaths in political unrest in Kwazulu-Natal over the past decade.

summer. A statement issued hy the foundation Thursday called on Mr. Hayes to return the amount, saying there "has been no evidence presented concerning any legal services performed by Mr. Hayes."

Author horrified

by award statuette

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Pulitzer prize-winning author Alice Walker, named a California "State Treasure" last month, was horrified when she received the award statuette, a small sculpture of a nude woman's torso - sans arms. legs and a head. Ms. Walker's latest work is a film and companion book about female genital mutilation entitled Warrior Marks. "Imagine my horror when, after four years of thinking about the mutilation of women, I was presented 4; with a decapitated, armiess, legless woman, on which my name bung from a chain," Ms. Walker told the San Francisco Chronicle. Ms. Walker was recognised last month as a "state treasure" at the fifth annual Governor's Arts Awards in Los Angeles, Fel-low recipients included director Steven Spielberg, artist David Hockney and actor Hal Holbrook. Ms. Walker had initially refused to accept the state's bighest literary award two of ber short stories from a state achievement test for public school students. Religious conservatives found the stories offensive. But following public ontery, the state reversed its decision to remove the stories, and Ms. Walker decided to accept the award on behalf of those who fought to keep her work on the test.

Nurse needs new liver after patient spits at her

CANBERRA (R) - An Australian nurse caught hepatitis-B and had to have a liver transplant after a patient spat in her eye, doctors said in a letter published Saturday. They said it was the first reported case of transmission of the disease in this way. Tests showed the 51-year-old nurse had acute hepatitis B and three days later she was admitted to hospital where she fell into a coma, the doctors wrote in a letter published in the Medical Journal of Australia. Six days later she was given a liver transplant. Hepatitis B kills about 1,000 Australians each year. The unnamed nurse had returned to work a year after her transplant, the doctors

Hungry mother sells baby

DHAKA (AP) — A penniless woman sold her 8-month-old baby for \$4 so she could feed herself and her three other children, a newspaper reported Monday. Rebeya Begnm handed her youngest daughter to a childless couple last week for 150 taka (\$4) after she ran out of handouts from relatives, Banglabazar Patrika newspaper reported. That amount of money can buy 18 kilogrammes (40 pounds) of rice, the main diet of Bangladeshis, barely enough to feed four people for three weeks. Bang-, ladesh, an impoverished South Asian nation, is home to 120 million people, balf of whom cannot afford to buy three meals a day. But cases of parents selling their children are rare. Mrs. Begum has been broke since her peasant husband deserted the family three months ago in the northeastern Habibgani district, patrika, a Bengali-language daily, said. Since selling the baby Mrs. Begum also has been missing this children. with her three children.

ni. But we're optimistic on that. Mr. Fini told reporters tory in last month's general will not rush to put a governearly Wednesday. Mr. Maroni said: "We're off ment together. "The priority is "I hope that ... the prime minister designate will have

to a good start." full responsibility for choosing President Oscar Luigi Scalthe government team. And I faro is expected to begin forhope I can also count on minismal consultations later this ters, men and women, from week with the speakers of paroutside the majority," Mr. liament's two bouses, party gave no names but his leaders and institution

> prime minister designate. His way was cleared last weekend when Freedom Alliance candidates won elec-

tion to the speakers' posts in Alliance secured only a relathe new parliament and Prime Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi Gianfranco Fini, leader of the neo-Faseist National

resigned. Mr. Ciampi will remain as a caretaker until a government, Italy's 53rd since World War II, is formed. Political sources expected

Mr. Scalfaro to wait until after April 25, a national holiday marking Italy's wartime liberation, to name his choice. Mr. Berlusconi has said he

not the time but the quality of team. And to build the best team takes time," he said. Mr. Berlusconi, whose soccer club AC Milan won their third successive Italian League title last weekend, stepped broadcasting, publishing and gures on whom to appoint as

retailing empire just three months ago to enter politics. His alliance won an absolute majority in the 630-member Chamber of Deputies in the elections as Italians kicked out an old guard disgraced by two

years of corruption scandals. But it secured only a relative majority in the 315-seat Senate, which can block lower house legislation and must vote confidence in any new govern-ment before it can take office.

The small centrist Popular Party, built from the rump of the once powerful Christian Democrats, said Tuesday night that it would vote against a Berlusconi government in both assemblies in a confidence de-

But its leaders also said they would not act in a way that would make Italy ungovern-

"The Popular Party... will

ot mount an opposi

whose objective is to impede

governability. We will assess

each item of legislation on its

merits," senior party politician

Rocco Buttiglione said.

deathtoll since the March 31

Japan alliance continues to bicker

Only after alliance partners agree on policy will they en-dorse Mr. Hata as their choice for premier and schedule a

another delay in the vote to The bickering coalition failed to patch np differences on several policy issues after 12 days of acrimonious, on-off talks, delaying a parliamentary vote to elect a new prime minister until Friday at the

A patient Hata said he was not disturbed hy the delay. "It's very important now that we (the coalition memhers) agree on a policy direction." Mr. Hata told reporters.

A coalition official said negotiators for the different alliance members were due to resume talks late Wednesday aimed at agreeing to a new policy platform.

The ruling camp has been in turmoil and on the brink of collapse for nearly two weeks since Prime Minister Moribiro Hosokawa's sudden resignation over a loans scam.

Debate on the state budget for 1994/95, which is now three weeks overdue, has been paralysed since the beginning of March. Although bureaucrats lake care of day-to-day affairs, parliamentary, law-making is on hold.

vote.
"The coalition parties appear unable to reach an agreement on a common policy and there's no way that we can schedule a vote in parliament to choose a new leader for Thursday," said a Socialist official reached at parliament. "We'll try for Friday."
The coalition has polarised

into two warring factions, with the dominant camp behind conservatives Hata and Ichiro Ozawa, co-leaders of the Shinscito (Renewal Party).

They want the coalition's

new policy statement to spell out that the government will raise indirect taxes and agree to take part in United Nations collective defence arrange-

The Socialists first opposed any reference to indirect taxes

in the policy paper.
On Wednesday they proposed the coalition agree to implement broad reform including scrapping the existing three per cent consumption tax, introducing a new type of indirect tax and hiking the ratio of indirect taxes.

On security, they demanded that the reference to "collec-

tive security" be removed, according to Wataru Knho, the Socialists' secretary-general. Otherwise, he said, Japan would not be adhering to its pacifist constitution prohibiting the country from involvement in conflicts.

"We're not going to give in anymore," said Kazo Watanabe. a Socialist lawmaker. "They can't ask us to discard our ideals." Shinseito's Ozawa said the

Socialist plan was vague. While coalition parties bickered over details, Mr. Hata began the process of selecting potential aides to join his new cabinet, pending his election in

parliament.

All opposition parties, including the once-ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), were expected to field candidates. If the alliance manages to nominate Mr. Hata, the 58year-old veteran politician is assured of victory thanks to the coalition's comfortable par-

liamentary majority. Mr. Hata said Tuesday he would retain many of the ministers in Mr. Hosokawa's cabinet but talk was rife that several posts would be up for

News reports said Mr. Hatawas considering creating a new post to take charge of international economic affairs.

U.S. jury awards \$3.8m to Rodney King

LOS ANGELES (R) — The second phase of beaten black motorist Rodney King's civil lawsnit was due to begin Thursday following a jury award of more than \$3.8 million in compensatory damages against the city of Los Angeles. Mr. King's videotaped beating at the hands of white police officers on March 3, 1991, ultimately led to the worst U.S.

The multiracial jury, which awarded Mr. King a total of \$3.816.535.45 Tuesday, now has to decide on punitive damages against the four Los Angeles' police' officers in-volved in the beating and their snperiors, including thenpolice chief Daryl Gates, a controversial figure who ruled

riots this century.

the force for more than 20

Mr. King's attorney, Milton Grimes, said his 29-year-old client was "content" with the award, but was not ecstatic. However, Mr. Grimes said, he expected to get much more for Mr. King during the

punitive-damages stage of the trial. And he pointed out that his client bad already won "the largest award to a black man who did not die or lose a limb" in a Los Angeles police brutal-

U.S. District Judge John Davies, presiding over the trial, told lawyers from both sides Tuesday he would allow Mr. King's attorneys 30 courtroom hours - about a week — to present their case for

punitive damages, and would give defence lawyers roughly the same time, making for a two-week case before the jury once again has to go back to its calculators.

Tuesday's award was significantly less than the \$15 million in compensatory damages Mr. King's lawyers had demanded from the city of Los Angeles during the civil trial but well above the \$800,000 the city said was a fair sum.

Community leaders and Los Angeles Mayor Richard Riordan said they were satisfied with the jury's assessment and urged the city to get on with its life and put the King case behind it.

after a 4,000-strong army expedition seized it amid much faufare. The government confirmed Tuesday that part of Pailin had fallen but refused all comment Wednesday. A scheduled news briefing was cancelled and journalists were forbidden to contact the Khmer Rouge civilian office in the capital. But the source said the government had privately admitted the loss of the timber-and gem-rich town. He said the army bad withdrawn four kilometres east of Pailin and had also withdrawn from a firebase at Sala Krau 15 kilometres north of the town. No casualty figures have been released by the government. The Khmer Rouge said Tuesday they had seized eight tanks and destroyed seven. Figures denied by the government. The guerrillas said Tuesday they first cut a key road linking the firebase at Sala Kran with a Second Army

position at Kon Domrei to the east. The insurgents then cut

the road from Sala Kran with Pailin before launching their

main attack on the town.

- - - - -

NEWS IN BRIEF French collaborator gets life sentence

VERSAILLES, France (R) — French Jewish groups called for the speedy trial of Nazi collaborator Maurice Papon Wednes-day after former militiaman Paul Touvier became the first Frenchman to be convicted of crimes against bumanity. In a landmark trial, a nine-member jury and three judges of the Versailles Assize Court jailed Mr. Touvier, 79, for life for his collaboration with Nazi Germany during World War II. Condemned for ordering the execution of seven Jews in June 1944, Mr. Touvier was a member of the feared French militia during the war and hid for more than four decades from justice. Now Mr. Papon is the last Frenchman charged with crimes against humanity who has yet to be brought to justice.

France proposes EU founder club

PARIS (R) — France proposed Tuesday that the European Union create a special category of member states around France and Germany committed to all common EU policies. In a move that could alienate Britain and Denmark, France's European affairs minister, Alain Lamassoure, said a "hard core" of EU member states who supported the full array of common policies must be allowed to move ahead and not be held back by recalcitrant nations. Mr. Lamassoure told the Senate (upper house) that "countries that are ready to move forward must be able to do so without waiting for the others. "This justifies the introduction of a new concept — that of new founding countries," be said. The French minister said the formal creation of a hard core of countries with France and Germany at the centre would help assimilate new members.

Ukraine to examine arms pact soon

NEW DELHI (R) — Ukraine's foreign minister said that his former Soviet republic had received insufficient funds to help it deal with the huge task of getting rid of what were Soviet nuclear weapons. Anatoly Zlenko, on a two-day visit to India, also said Ukraine's new parliament would soon debate joining the 1968 international nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT). He said Ukraine could understand India's stand on the NPT. "Each country has its own position and each country must take this into account," Mr. Zlenko said of India's failure so far to become party to the pact. He said \$350 million in disarmament aid provided by the United States to his country in no way covered the costs of deactivating some 1,600 warheads in Ukraine, making safe missile silos and retraining personnel. Ukraine has repeatedly said more than \$2 billion is required to complete disarmament.

Finnish killer conscript surrenders

HELSINKI (AP) — An armed conscript who deserted his barracks in southeast Finland and killed three people surrendered at dawn, police said Wednesday. Pvt. Mika Muranen, 22, was apprehended at a housing development in Kotka, 135 kilometres (83 miles) east of Helsinki, after an all-night chase by dozens of police, a helicopter and armoured vehicles. "After a few warning shots by the police, Muranen gave in his weapon and surrendered," said police inspector Arto Makela. Muranen did not fire a shot, but he was grazed by a bullet, Insp. Makela added. On Tnesday, Muranen shot dead Reino Vulkko, 53, and his wife Impi, 54, with a crossbow, Insp. Makela said. Later he killed Matti Ollin, 45, with an assault

هدا منه الأصل

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dener dies in car crash

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazilian soccer international Dener died in a car crash in Rio de Janeiro early Tuesday, an official of his Rio club Vasco de Gama said. The 23-year-old striker had scored three goals for Vasco in this year's Rio state championship. He was rated in contention for a place in Brazil's squad for this year's World Cup finals. Dener, who previously planned for Gremio of Porto Alegre and Portuguese of Sao Paulo, was once described as the young Pele. lo his last game, against Flominense Sunday, he was sent off after tangling with an opponent.

Pele becomes UNESCO goodwill ambassador

PARIS (R) - Former Brazilian soccer star Pele Tuesday became the first sportsman to be named a goodwill ambassador for UNESCO, the United Nations Cultural Organisation. UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor said at a short ceremony in Paris be hoped Pele would be able to help the organisation, especially in its campaign for the prevention of drug abuse among young people worldwide. "There can be no better ambassador for UNESCO's view of sport," be said. The 53-year-old Pele said be was delighted to take on the role. "During my entire career, my major concern has been the well-being and dignity of all minorities," he said.

GOREN BRIDGE

Q.4-Neither vulnerable, as South

you hold. ◆AK7652 ♥K102 ♥2 ◆A166

hold: ◆AEQ05 ♥A103 ♦A3 ◆A103

Your right-hand opponent opens the hidding with three diamonds. What action do you take?

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West

1 O Pass 1 Pass

1 NT Pass 7

What do you bid now?

WITH OMAR SHARM & TANKAH HEISCH

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South What action do you take? you hold:
4EQ 0108784 09683 2A9 Q.4—Neither vulnerable, The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass IV

What action do you take? Q.2—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold: \$785 \(\foathered{7}\) 71082 \(\oldsymbol{\su}\) 43 \(\oldsymbol{\text{HBBS}}\) The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 24° 32 Pass Pass Pass Pass ?

Dbl Pass ?

—Artificial, game force What action do you take?

Final week of 1993 soccer championship starts today second place since they have 41

By Aleen Bannayan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - It is finally time to bid farewell to the 1993 first division soccer championship when the final six matches of the 44-week-long competition begin Thursday.

Among the 12 competing teams only Al Faisali have secured their standing after retaining the title and maintaining a remarkable record by scoring a record number of 49 goals throughout the competi-tion, and losing only to Al

The prestigious title will be Al Faisali's 25th since 1944 when the Jordan Soccer Federation (JSF) launched the Kingdom's first competition with four clubs - Al Urdun, Al Ahli, Homentmen and Al

The titleholders have also clinched the 1993 Jordan Cup and Cup Winners' Cup, while Al Ramtha won the Federat-rion Shield title.

Former champions, Al Wihdat, and the rest of the teams will have to await the results of the final week to claim their positions.

While three teams mouk, Fuheis and Sahab have already been relegated, another four - Al Baqaz, Al Ramtha, Al Arabi and Al Qadissich -- will have to count on a mixture of luck and effort to avoid the prospect of relegation facing the last four teams.

The JSF has decided that all matches on Thursday will be held simultaneously at Al Mafraq, Salt, Irbid and Amman stadiums. In the case of four teams drawing in overall points, a deciding round will be held to determine the fourth relegated team.

On Friday Al Wihdat clash with Al Faisali and Al Jazireh meet Sahab. Wihdat's win or draw will

automatically secure them

team, Al Hussein, have 38 and need a win and Al Wihdat's defeat to tie with Al Wihdat and force a deciding match for second place.
Al Hussem will be facing Al

points, while the second closest

Arabi who oeed to draw to secure a halfway position.

Al Ramtha, a titleholder in
1981 and 1982, are in an unenviable situation in 8th place as

they will have to defeat Al Ahli

to secure their place in the

Al Ramtha have dropped in the standings after losing six out of 10 matches in the second leg to lowly Al Fuheis, Al Arabi, Al Yarmouk and Al Baqaa. They also lost to Al Wihdat and Al Faisali, while defeating only Al Hussein and Sahab, and drawing with Al Qadissieh and Al Jazireh.

If relegated, it will be the first time for Al Ramtha who were promoted to the first division in 1977. Their decline seems to have

begun when they scored disappointing results in the Arah Cup Winners' Cup io Jeddah in November. Disagreements among the

cluh's coach and top players led to many of the veterans' desertion of the team at a critical stage of the competi-Al Baqaa are also in a very difficult position as they are

now in 9th place and will next

have to defeat Al Yarmouk hoping that the other teams Similarly Al Qadissieh cannot afford another upset when they meet Al Fuheis in their

last match. Al Qadissieh were the best team of the second leg and had a chance for the runner-up spot before nnexpectedly losing 3-2 to Al Jazireh, drawing 1-1 with Al Ramtha and 3-3 with Al Arabi. However their 5-1 loss to Al Baqaa last week put now seek not an advanced position but rather avoiding any slim chance of relegation.

The 1993 championship was greatly affected by continuous postponements for various reasons. Most teams also failed to maintain a consistent form giving rise to many surprising

During the second leg, Al Wibdat and Al Jazireh were the two teams that most improved their standing. Al Jazireh are in fifth place for now after being in real danger of relegation throughout most of the competition. Mean-while, Al Ahli who had main-tained second place through-out most of the first leg, fell back and lost the chance to win second place after losing to Sahah and Al Arabi.

Al Faisali's star Jiryes Tadros is now the league's top striker with 17 goals, followed by Al Qadissieh's Mustafa Adam with 14.

The league's other top strik-ers are Sahab's Mohammad Al Ashhab, Al Ramtha's Khaled Aggouri, Al Hussein's Aref Hussein, Al Wihdat's Marwan Al Shamali, Al Yarmonk's Khaled Yousef, Fuheis' Wa'ed Suweis, Al Ramtha's Badran Al Shaqran, Al Qadissieh's Ra'ad Al Momani, Fuheis' Kahder Mobarak, Al Arabi's Ahmad Subh, Al Ahli's Amer Wali, Al Faisali's Ja'far Hammad, Al Ahli's Imad and Khalil Fataftah, Al Faisali's Subhi Suleiman, Al Hussein's Munib Gharaibeh and Mohammad Shweiter, Al Jazireh's Murad Hassan and Simon George, and Al Arabi's Ayman Al

Al Faiseli's 1st division championskip record: 1944, 1945, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1976, 1977, 1983, 1985, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1992 and 1993

Impatient Agassi loses in Monte Carlo Open

MONTE CARLO, Monaco (AP) - At first it seemed like a mismatch. Andre Agassi won the first set to 27 minutes against a Russian who admits he does not do well on clay.

The photographers were even paying more attention to Agassi's special guest, actress Brooke Shields, at courtside than the match.

However, Russian Evgeni Kafelnikov turned around and beat Agassi, 1-6, 6-3, 6-4, to knock the 15th seed out of the Monte Carlo Opeo Tuesday. Agassi and Shields came to

Monte Carlo together. They must now leave a little quicker than expected. Kafelnikov, ranked 41st in the world, had won two

tournaments earlier this war but on hard courts. He was not expected to do well on the slow, clay courts at the Monte Carlo country club, especially after rain had wet the surface. "It is not my best. In three matches on clay, I did not win a single set," Kafelnikov said.

"I am not as comfortable as on hard surfaces. 1 don't move around well on clay." Agassi said it was mostly his mistakes that cost him the

"Today it was all me. Had nothing to do with him," he said. "I think he plays well. But clay is not his surface. He is not comfortable on clay, and

the bottom line." After Agassi won the first set by taking six consecutive games, the match started to turn in Kafelnikov's favour.

I am responsible for it. That is

"I felt like I was impatient for the second and the third set. My confidence was not there. When my confidence is not there, you try to overcompensate; you try to hit big shots and get your confidence going. It was just all wrong," Agassi

Agassi started to make forehand errors. He lost the first four games of the second set as Kafelnikov evened it at a set

At 4-4 in the third set, a double faolt helped put Agassi behind 0-40 and another fore-

Andre Agassi

haod error by Agassi put Kafelnikov op, 5-4 Kafelnikov served an ace to start the final game and Agassi ended the match with two straight forehand errors to hand the victory to Kafelnikov in one hour, 48 minutes.

The top three seeds advanced to the second round with straight set victories.

Top-seeded Michael Stich of Germany beat France's Guy Forget, 6-2, 7-5. Forget was playing his first tournament in almost a year after being sidefined by a knee injury. Second-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden beat German qualifier Thomas Gollwit-

American Jim Courier, no. 3, played under the lights and routed Moroccan Youness Al Aynaout, 6-0, 6-3 in 65 mi-

zer. 6-4. 6-4.

On Tuesday, when 22 firstround matches were scheduled, a two-hour rain delay meant that Courier did not finish his match until after 10

Before that, two seeded players were ousted, Czech Slava Dosedel downed no. 14 Marc Rosset of Switzerland, 6-2, 6-3, and Jaime Yzaga of Peru beat no. 13 Arnaud Boetsch of France, 6-3, 6-7 (3-7), 6-2.

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Jabal Amman Please Call Tel . 862617 - Seattle clinches west despite loss The Associated Press defeated the Knicks 87-84 at and Boston beat Milwaokee Madison Square Garden. If 120-112.

SEATLE LOST, yet still clin-Atlanta won, moving closer to clinching the east.

On a Toesday night featuring several games with playoff implications, there were plenty of good contests, but no huge

In the Eastern Conference, Atlanta, Indiana, New Jersey and Miami won games they needed to win. In the Western Conference, Seattle and Hous-too lost games they really did not need to win. It all added up to a slightly

elearer playoff picture. although one or two upsets in the last five days of the regular season could muddle things

again.
The Hawks, playing their fourth game in five nights.

games at Miam Thursday and the a transparence of the Atlanta wins its final two against Orlando Saturday, the Hawks will have the homecourt advantage throughout

The Supersonics lost 122-116 at Phoenix, but they knew by halftime they had already clinched the west because San Antonio defeated Houston 90-80 at the Alamodome. Seattle will have the homecourt edge as long as it stays alive in the

Elsewhere, Indiana beat Washington 111-110, New Jersey beat Philadelphia 115-110, Miami beat Minnesota 126-99, Orlando beat Detroit 132-104, Utah heat Sacramento 115-108, Denver beat the Los Aogeles Lakers 105-98

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Majali holds talks with Syrian minister

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Wednesday received at his office at the Parliament Syrian Awqaf Minister Abdul Majid Al Tarabulsi, who represented his country at the Kingdom's celebrations marking the completion of renovation work at Al Agsa and the Dome of the Rock mosques in Jerusalem. Dr. Majali and Mr. Tarabulsi discussed means of enhancing Jordanian-Syrian relations in Awqaf and religious fields. The meeting was attended by Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Abdul Salam Al Abbadi.

Two Iragis steal into Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — Two unarmed Iraqi men crossed the Jordan River in their underwear Wednesday and then approached an Israeli army base asking for political asylum. ITIM news reports said. Israeli radios and the ITIM news agency said the infiltration was near kfar Ruppin, a collective farm on the Jordanian border about 80 kilometres north of Jerusalem. Itim said the men apparently had a criminal record and decided to try seeking asylum in Israel after failing to obtain citizenship in Jordan. They were being questioned by security forces and later would be turned over to police, the agency said. Four other Iraqis infiltrated Israel just north of the same spot earlier this month. They were also being questioned. Israel usually finds other countries to take Iraqis seeking asylum.

Jewish militants protest Odeh memorial

SANTA ANA (AP) — Jewish militants are protesting a civic centres statue honouring slain Arab-American civil rights advocate Alex Odeh because the bombing victim supported the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). "The creators of this sculpture would have everyone believe that the life of Alex Odeh was dedicated to love and peace for all people," lrv Rubin, national chairman of the Jewish Defence League, said in a statement announcing plans to protest before the city council Monday night. "The truth is, Mr. Odeh was a 100 per cent dedicated PLO proponent, notwithstanding the fact that PLO covenant even today advocates the destruction of the Jewish state," Mr. Rubin wrote. Odeh, who would have been 50 this month, was killed in the 1985 bombing of his office at the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee here. No one was ever charged. As the organisation's western regional director. Odeh worked to counter neg ative stereotypes and fought for fair treatment of Arabs in the United States. More than 500 people showed up April 10 for the unveiling of the three-metre bronze statue by sculptor Khalil Bendib, who portrayed Odeh in a robe holding a book and a dove, Speakers included Arnold Rachlis of the University Synagogue of Irvine, who eulogized Odeb as a man of peace seeking justice for Arabs. "To him Jews, Christians, Muslims, all were the children of Abraham," reads part of the statue's inscription.

Tremor hits southwest Iran

NICOSIA (R) — An earthquake measuring 4.8 degrees on the Richter scale shook Iran's southwestern region of Khuzestan, the Iranian news agency IRNA said on Wednesday. It said there were no reports of casualties or damage in Tuesday's tremor, the last in a series to bit different areas of Iran in the

Sudanese ship, oil platform burn

SUEZ (AP) — A Sudanese ship rammed an unmanned oil platform Wednesday in the Gulf of Suez, causing fires that burned for hours but no injuries, authorities said. Despite heavy damage and fire on the pumping platform, there was no threat of pollution damage, said Magdi Omar, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation's top environmental engineer. But Mr. Omar said the platform was put out of action indefinitely. "We have to inspect it and repair it," be said. He said reports from the scene, off the coast south of Ras Shukheir 300 kilometres southeast of Cairo, indicated "the ship is damaged, and the platform is beavily damaged." But its safety valves functioned properly and prevented spillage or pollution. Mr. Omr., general manager for safety and environment with the government-controlled production company, said both the platform and the general cargo ship Marwa caught fire after the 3:30 a.m. (0130GMT) crash. The ship burned for seven hours, the platform for an hour longer. Egypt is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries but ranks as a significant oil producer at almost 900,000 barrels a day. About half that is exported.

Gunmen kill police general in Egypt

ASSIUT (AP) — Three gunmen opened fire on a police general's car as he rode to work Wednesday, killing him, his bodyguard and a bystander and wounding his driver, authorities said. Brigadier-General Sherien Aly Fahmy's killers escaped, as in most hit-and-run attacks against police in two years of extremist anti-government violence in southern Egypt. Fahmy was the highest-ranking officer slain in the country since attackers killed Cairo's top anti-terrorist official in a machine gun and firebomb attack on April 9. Nobody immediately claimed Wednesday's murder. The extremist Al Gamaa Al Islamiyah claimed the April 9 attack and the assassinations of two of southern Egypt's most senior security ufficers last year. Police said Wednesday's attack occurred on a downtown Assiut street after Fahmy's car had picked him up for work. The driver, a policeman, was reported critically wounded. More than 350 people, mainly police and extremists, have died since simmering radical discontent exploded into more systematic and coordinated violence in early 1992, the extremists want to overthrow the government and install

CIA says more spy cases coming

WASHINGTON (R) — General Intelligence Agency (CIA) director James Woolsey said Tuesday more cases of Americans selling secrets to foreign agents are about to unfold. He said on NBC's "Today Show" that the CIA was not the only agency penetrated by the Soviet Umon and cases are being made against present and former officials based on information obtained from abroad after the collapse of communism. CIA official Aldrich Ames has been charged with being a Soviet "mole" in the CIA and blamed for the deaths of U.S. secret agents in Russia. He and his Colombian-born wife, Rosaria, are awaiting trial on espionage charges, Mr. Woolsey said there are similar cases in the works and indicated that Mr. Ames had yet to cooperate with government investigators despite reports that he is willing to help if the government promises leniency for his wife. "As communism collapsed in East Germany and in the Soviet Union as well as in Eastern Eruope and other countries, the CIA has come across a good deal of counter-intelligence information," Mr. Woolsey said. "We have shared this as appropriate with law enforcement agencies in the United States," he said. "There are number of different counter intelligence cases proceed from that."

Swedish car wrecked by Athens bomb

ATHENS (R) — A Swedish diplomat's car was gutted by a fire-bomb on Wednesday, the fourth attack against Western diplomats in Greece this week, police said. No one was injured in the attack in Vouliagmeni, a seaside suburb south of Athens. No one has claimed responsibility. Left-wing guerrillas are suspected of bombing two French diplomatic cars on

Jordan sees new Hamas stand as positive to peace

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan on Wednesday welcomed the wil-lingness of the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, to accept United Nations resolutions 242 and 338 as the basis for peace with Israel.

"We acknowledge parties who adhere to the relevant United Nations resolutions and consider this helpful to the peace process," Information Minister Jawad Al Anani told

the Jordan Times.

He said that Jordan has accepted United Nations resolutions 242 and 338 pertaining to the conflict between Israel and each of Jordan, Palestine and Syria and resolu-tions 425 and 426 pertaining to Lebanon as the basis for peace.

He said that when "more parties" accept the Arab consensus that acknowledge these resolutions as the basis for Middle East peace, "then this would be helpful to the peace

A leader of the Islamic group Hamas offered to extend recognition and make peace with Israel if the latter agrees to full withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 including East Jerusalem.

"What is required is the withdrawal of the Zionist forces from the West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem, and dismantling (Jewisb) settlements," Musa Abu Marzouq, head of the Hamas polithuro, who is based in Damascus told the Islamist weekly Al Sabeel in an interview published Tues-

Mr. Abu Marzouq told Al Sabeel, affiliated with the influential Islamic Action Front (IAF), that his movement's offer amounted to a "political initiative" as a way to break the "present deadlock" in Middle East peace talks.

Hamas conditions included full Israeli withdrawal from the Palestinian territories, full and free elections in the West Bank and Gaza and accepting an elected leadership that would represent the bopes and aspirations of our people and decides on the next step and the future of the Palestinian problem.

Mr. Abu Marzouq, in the interview with Al Sabeel, reemphasised these three conditions by saying that they should be fulfilled "if Israel wanted Hamas to agree to peace with the Jewish state." Many observers said that the Hamas initiative amounted to ership to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) through the process of elec-tions inside the occupied terri-

Dr. Anani was careful not to mention the movement by name or indicate a Jordanian recognition of the Islamic group as part of the Palestinian

His Majesty King Hussein had said this week that Jordan only recognises the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the people of Palestine and that "the Palestinians can discuss their affairs on their own. they can agree or disagree... this does not concern us."

The King's statement came after the kingdom was criticised over the presence of Hamas representatives in Jor-

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Thursday threatened Jordan after Hamas spokesman Mohammad Nazzal made statements claiming responsibility for Hamas bomb attacks in Israel that took the lives of 12 Israebs.

Hamas later issued a state ment charging that Mr. Rabin was targetting Jordan for critic-ism after failing to curb Hamas' activities in the occupied territories.

In the occupied Gaza Strip, a leading Hamas activist on Wednesday reiterated that the group was willing to take part in peace negotiations with Israel if it agreed to a set of conditions that include a total withdrawal from the occupied territories.

The ball is now in Israel's court. If the Israelis give us something worthwhile in return, we will be ready to negotiate with them," Ahmad Bahr, a Hamas preacher and one of 413 Islamic activists expelled to Lebanon in December 1992, was quoted as saying by the AP.

Israeli government spokes-man Uri Dromi said Israel would not take anything Hamas said seriously until their actions proved they had altered their written commitment to destroying Israel.

"We will only take anything from Hamas seriously if they actually stop the terrorist attacks, as well as the inciteful statements they make every Friday, every day, in the mosques," Mr. Dromi said.

He said the sudden pragmatic statements were more likely a result of pressure on the group after the spate of Hamas operations against Israelis.

Terrified U.N. soldiers leave war-torn Kigali

KIGALI (R) — Terrified U.N. soldiers scrambled aboard planes evacuating Kigali on Wednesday as the United Nations peacekeeping mission in Rwanda neared total collapse amid bloody chaos.

Shouting at each other and mumbling prayers, 252 Bangladeshi peacekeepers squashed into planes loaded with dozens of U.N. military observers and refugees. Many, murmuring verses from the Koran, had to

U.N. officers said they had been told the rest of a force once 2,500-strong would soon quit the Central African coun-

try, ripped apart by civil war and tribal savagery. They said the decision had been triggered by the refusal of government forces to band the irport over to neutral U.N. control. Some 250 U.N. "Blue Helmets" would stay in a final attempt to broker an end to two weeks of bloodletting.

"If they (the warring parties) do not reach an agreement on a ceasefire it must be very clear we shall not stay here," U.N. special envoy to Rwanda Jacques-Roger Boob-Boob told Reuters late on Tuesday.

Mr. Booh-Boob declined to say what recommendations he had given to U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali on the future of the U.N. Assistance in Rwanda (UNAMIR) mis-

was prepared to abandon Rwanda, gripped by an orgy of ethnic killings since President Juvenal Habyarimana died in a plane crash on April 6, Mr. Booth-Booh said: "We came to assist Rwanda,

but we cannot impose any soln-

tion on the Rwandan people,

who have to help us to belp

Asked whether the U.N.

"Another round of bloodlet-

ting is inevitable," said one. Rebels of the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF), sensing they are close to victory after more four years of bush war,

"There are no negotiations," said RPF Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Kayonga at Kigali's bombed-ont rebel

The RPF now controls parts of Kigali and has government forces besieged from strategic surrounding bills after taking the offensive after Habyarimana's death.

"The problem is not a ceasefire. The problem is ceasing the killing of people, the hacking, spearing and shooting to death of people," said Mr. Kayonga.

As many as 100,000 people may have been killed in the past two weeks, the U.S.based Human Rights Watch group said in a letter to the Security Council, made public late on Tuesday.

Aid agencies sald on Tuesday unofficial estimates of as many as two million people made homeless were plausible. Piles of stinking corpses litter the streets of Kigali and the hilly countryside, most of them butchered by government soldiers and machete-wielding Hutu militias for being from the minority Tutsi clan or sup-

porting opposition parties. Countless thousands of civilians can be seen trekking aimlessly about the countryside, trying to avoid battles between rebels and soldiers or marauding Hutu militias.

But in nearly every valley plumes of smoke rise from burning villages and the stench of death is everywhere. "These people are behaving

Berri ends visit saying talks were highly positive

Lebanese Parliamentary Speaker Nabib Berri on Wednesday ended a five-day. visit to Jordan by describing his talks with His Majesty King Hussein and govern-ment leaders and Parliament members as extremely successful.

"My visit here achieved many positive objectives, and can confirm that we are at the threshold of a fruitful stage of cooperation that would reflect most positively on Jordan and Lebanon and the Arab countries at large," Mr. Berri said, in a predeparture statement.

The talks will have their most beneficial effects on coordination among Arab countries at this crucial

stage," he added. Mr. Berri said that the Middle East "is currently witnessing fast moving events and it is incumbent upon Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and the Palestinians, who are most directly affected by them, to coordinate their stand and hold constant meetings to discuss joint acLower House of Parliament speaker Taher Al Masri (right) with his Lebanese counterpart Nabih Berri upon the latter's departure from Amman on Wednesday after a five-day visit (Petra photo) "What Lebanon is facing at the moment and the predicament of Yemen are a direct result of the lack of solidarity among Arab states and a failure on the part of the Arab Nation to rise to the level of responsibility," Mr. Berri added.

Mr. Berri was seen off by bis Jordanian counterpart. Taher Al Masri, who also said Mr. Berri's visit achieved

"The results of this visit will reflect positively not only at the Jordanian-Lebanese partiamentary levels but also in the pan-Arab political are-na," Mr. Masri said.

Lebanon and Jordan are facing similar circumstances and their leaders share similar positions regarding Arab issues and are both keen on reestablishing solidarity and coordination among Arab states," Mr. Masri said.

Jordan unaware of reported plan to 'resettle' refugees

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Jordan is not aware of any plan to resettle Palestinian refugees living in Lebanon and insists on their right to return to their homeland or receive compensation as stipulated in United Nations Security Council resolutions and international law, senior officials said Wednesday.

Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and Minister of Information Jawad Al Anani and former minister Marwan Dudin, head of the Kingdom's delegation to talks on refugees and displaced persons, said they were not aware of the reported Lebanese plan.

In an interview with Beirut's Al Safir daily on Monday, Lebanese Foreign Minister Fariz Bouez was quoted as saying that the purported fourpoint plan was under "international consideration." The Associated Press carried a report on the interview.

According to Mr. Bouez, 20 per cent of the 400,000 Palestinian refugees, the bulk of them who fled or forced out of their homes during the 1948 war that led to the creation of Israel, could be absorbed in the Gaza Strip and Jericho — the two areas expected to come under Palestinian autonomy in line with the Sept. 13 agreement signed between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

He said a scheme under which refugees in Lebanon would join kin in Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the United States and Canada could absorb

another 25 per cent. The U.S., Canada and Australia could also give priority

By Sa'eda Kilani

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Human rights

activists on Wednesday strong-

ly criticised what they saw as

the numerous restrictions im-

posed on the freedom of the

press in Jordan and called on

the government to be more

understanding towards human

rights issues and public free-

tion to the reports prepared by

human rights organisations was

disappointing," said Suleiman

Sweiss, a member of the execu-

tive committee of the Arab

Organisation for Human

Rights-Jordan branch, refer-

ring to the two reports pub-

lished last month by Amnesty

International and Article 19.

the Jordanian Writers Associa-

tion, he said the government

had responded to the reports

by saying that "these are cam-

paigns launched against Jordan

forwarded by regimes that are

not committed to democracy

and do not respect human rights," Dr. Sweiss said. He

"It reminds us of reactions

by outside forces.

Addressing a seminar held at

"The official Jordanian reac-

in migration permissions to Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, be said.

In addition, Mr. Bouez was quoted as saying, the oil-rich Gulf states could absorb Palestinian refugees to replace labourers from Asia and Africa. The Lebanese foreign minister

did not name the countries con-sidering the "resettlement" plan, but said: "It is under discussion on a regional and international level."
A senior official from Canada,
which chairs the multilateral working group on refugees and dis-placed persons, visited Lebanon last year. During the visit, several PLO factions issued statements referring to the "resettlement plan" and warning Canada against pur

suing such schemes. Both Dr. Anani and Dr. Dudin said that they were not aware of any such plan, and if Indeed there was one, Jordan was not among the countries considering it.

"Our position is very clear in all bilateral and multilateral negotia-tions on the refugee problem," said Dr. Anani. "We insist on the implementation of the relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions which give the refugees their right to return or receive compensa-

Dr. Anani specifically referred to resolutions 194 and 237. The former enshrines the right of return or compensation for Palesti-nian refugees from 1948, and the latter calls on Israel to allow the return home of Palestinians displaced during the 1967 war.
"Resolution 242 is also applicable since it calls for a solution to

Anani told the Jordan Times. Dr. Anani noted that the issue of refugees and displaced people was an item in the Jordanian-Israeli agenda for peace talks signed on Sept. 14, 1993, and said the Kingdam's negotiating stance was aimed at implementation of the resolutions be mentioned.

the problem of refugees," Dr.

In effect, Jordan is the only Arab party whose immediate dis-cussions with Israel cover the issue

radio," be said. "If the local

media, dominated by the gov-

ernment, do not dare, after

five years of the democratic

process, to reflect the other

opinion... then wby do we

keep repeating that we have

pluralism like all other demo-

Dr. Sweiss hailed the posi-

tive steps the Kingdom

achieved since the introduction

of democracy in 1989, but said

that introducing new and

democratic legislation was a

prerequisite to a democratic

state. He called for new laws

that would protect the work-

ers' rights and women's rights

and an amendment to the Press

and Publication Law to address

"the numerous gaps that exist in the law and that impose

restrictions on the freedom of

led on the government to ratify

the international treaty on

In addition, Dr. Sweiss cal-

Yahia Asa'ad, a jonmalist at

the daily newspaper Al Dus-

tour, listed the various restric-

tions imposed on the freedom

of the press, pointing out that

these practices and restrictions

do not exist in democratie

the press and journalism."

freedom of unions.

cratic societies?"

on a bilateral basis.

The Israel-PLO accord puts off

the item until the final status negotiations slated to begin in not later than the third year of autonomy. Lebanese and Syrian position papers that surfaced during the bilateral talks so far do not refer to the problem of refugees at all.

Syria and Lebanon are staying

away from the multilateral negotia-tions, which include the refugee problem as one of the key issues to be resolved.

Dr. Dudin, who has attended every bilateral and multilateral meeting on refugees and displaced the plan referred to by Mr. Bouez in any of the meetings.

foreseeing the future," Dr. Dudin said. "There has been no discussion of any definite plan or scheme so far."

In any event, Dr. Dudin reiterated, the basic principle that guides Jordan's approach to the refugee problem is respect for the "fundamental right of every refugee, whether Palestinian or otherwise, to return home." "It will not be fair at all if this

fundamental right is bypassed," Dr. Dudin affirmed. "We consider statements indicating otherwise as reflecting the belief of certain cir-cles that the best way out is to shift the problem to other people's shoulders." Mr. Boucz also told Al Safir that

the overriding factor in Beirut's approach to the problem was that Lebanon would never be able to permanently take in the Palestinians because that would drastically tip the balance in favour Mus-lims in the country. Dr. Dudin said: "Palestinians

are the brethren of all Arabs and it is wishful to think they would just go away."
"His lot is his lot," he said.

referring to Mr. Bouez and the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon. That is, until a just and fair solution is found based on international laws and relevant U.N. re-

Human rights activist, journalist criticise restrictions on freedom

its institutions. According to Dr. Asa'ad. there are certain legal restrictions that impede journalists from practising their profession properly. "At present, there are 40

cially official statements and

news "that can be often consi-

dered as a kind of public rela-

tions for the government and

cases filed against journalists in court," he said, adding that many articles in the Press and Publications Law were in contradiction with the freedom of He referred to article 5 that

obliges journalists to reveal their sources of information if asked to do so in court, article 40A-4 that bans the publication of articles that infringe upon the "national unity" article 20 that stipulates that the licensing of any publication should be approved by the Cabinet and article 40A-2 that bans the publication of any news item that infringes upon the security apparatus.

Dr. Asa'ad also criticised the censorship on books before publication and listed



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Talwan defends use of prison labour

TAIPEI (AP) — The government Tnesday defended Taiwan's use of prison labour after a 10-year-old American boy found a plea for help from a Taiwanese prisoner tucked inside bis toy airplane. Eddie Tucker of Grand Junction, Colo., found a poorly worded note from prisoner Lin Xip Ping urging the recipient to "investigate Tawai R.O.C disobey international human right law... tank you." It asked that the note be sent to "human right box, the White House." News of the note was carried back to Taiwan in an associated press story, and made headlines on crime pages in Taiwanese newspapers Tuesday, Lawmakers then pressed the government about the allegations that prisoners' hu-man rights were being violated. "It is absolutely legal to have prisoners work when they are serving their terms. Sometimes they even get higher pay than other factory workers, so we are not abusing them," Justice Minister Ma Ying-Jeon told the legislature.
Mr. Liu, 40, was sentenced to
12 years and nine months in
Taicbang Prison, central
Taiwan, in 1991 on robbery. rape, and theft charges, officials said. Taiwanese law re quires prisoners to work 6-8 hours a day. Vice Justice Minister Lin Shyi-Hwu said prison labour taught convicts working skills. International law does not ban the use of prison labour to make goods for export, but U.S. law bank the import of such goods.

Convict cannibals eat fellow inmate

ALMA-ATA, Kazakbstan II you r (AP) — Five inmates at the kazakh prison labour cand the lost, you was full for se his body and ate the remains after boiling them in a kettle, at news service reported. These day. The attack at the Semi-palatinsk Corrective Labour Cology came amid increasing reports that thousands of inmates are ill and underfed as a result of prison budget shortages. "(Many) are on the verge of starvation," ITAR-TASS reported. Nine convicts died recently of dystrophy after being transferred from the Ateraus Prison Colony in the former Soviet republic, it said. The unfortunates resembled skinwrapped skeletons," ITAR-TASS said. "The weight of the: nine young men did not top 30 kilogrammes (66 pounds) when they died." The newspaper Voice Of The People published an open letter by inmates who described the appalling living conditions at the Semipalatinsk Labour. Camp. "We lie on our plank beds for months," the letter said. "There is no work to do." We are idling away our time, growing duller and increasingly aggressive every day. Conflicts and fight frequently occur.

Long sought mafle boss is alive

ROME (AP) — After 20 years in hiding, the "Bulldozer" has signaled he's back. Bernardo Provenzano, a ruthless boss di the Corleone mafia family, had been beleived dead, a victim of mob warfare, or to have simpled abroad. But a court is Palermo, Sicily, on Monday received a registered letter bearing his signature and nate ing bis defence lawyers for the upcoming trial. Mafia experts viewed it as a message to fe low mobsters that he intends to take over the cosa nostra, presumably without a No. 1 box since the arrest in January 1993 of Salvatore "toto" Rima, the reputed "boss of bosses" of the Sicilian mob. A government crackdown over the past the years helped by informers less led to hundreds of arrests. cluding leading bosses. "The letter seems to be a signal to the cosa nostra, meeting necessary condition to govern the clans," said the Turk newspaper La Stampa. "This provenzano's resurrection said the Rome newspaper Life formazione. The 58-year chi Provenzano has been imple-cated in more than 40 murdes cated in more than 40 mardets and Geneval term when tried in absenta few years ago. He is comedered so ruthless that he had

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i treatment ied by the Thousand dested and founds ever led the over ad most at bethod of **Beounting** to diment .. A lenal said in Ged Friday The Israeli eneral Secu Police ha apple and d have app

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